Copy.

file

No. 1730.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 1. 1892.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of
Department's instruction
number 738.

No. 1730.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, October 1, 1892.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's instruction number 1738 with enclosure, dated the 1st instant, from our Legation at Madrid.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Lamm O. Williams
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 7 1892
RECEIVED

file

Havana, October 1, 1892.

Honorable John W. Foster,
Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to enclose a communication for the President of the United States.

Application for appointment as Consul at Reus filed with Mr. Butler

I have the honor to be,
With much respect,
Your most obedient servant,
Adolfo Sanchez Ortiz,
Deputy Consul General.

Copy.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 7 1892
RECEIVED.

No. 1731

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, Oct 1 1892.

Mr. Williams, 1
to the
Department of State,

Transmitting quarterly
accounts

Eight enclosures.

---

rec'd Oct 19.

No. 1731.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Sept. 30, 1892.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir.

I herewith transmit as per list of enclosures, the accounts and returns of this office, for the quarter ending to-day.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Fitzhugh Lee,
Consul General.

Enclosures:
No. 1- Arrivals and departures of American vessels;
2- Summary of business.

No.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 7 1892
RECEIVED.

Sent Comptroller

To Comptroller Oct 13.

No 1732

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Oct 1st 1892

Rec'd 10/13/92

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State

Statement regarding the adjustment of accounts for Damen's fund. by Comptroller, for March quarter 1892.

No. 1732

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 1 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I am in receipt of a communication from the First Comptroller's office, dated 4th August last, in which I am informed, (1) that in the adjustment of the accounts of this Consulate General for Relief and protection of American seamen for the quarter ending March 31st 1892, the amount charged for passage from Colorados Reefs to Havana, of 8 seamen of the wrecked bark "Jennie Cushman", — voucher no 129, for

$173.80, — is suspended, it appearing to be excessive; and (2) Also, that payment of balance of wages due Henry Hewcker, still in prison, is suspended, until it shall appear that he does not become a charge upon the Government.

The particulars in regard to the wreck of the "Jennie Cushman" were reported to the Department in my dispatch number 1516, March 17th 1892. It seems that the master made a contract with the "patron" of the Spanish schooner "Pepe y Amalia", to bring him and crew, 8 in all, and what effects might be saved from the wreck, from Colorados to Havana, for the sum of $400 - Spanish gold. Upon arrival of the crew on January 2nd, they were afforded relief by this office, and to several of them was furnished

transportation to the United States.

Following the precedent established in the case of the "John S. Rottman", in which the underwriters' agent refused to take charge of the salvage, reported to the Dep't in dispatch 996. June 15th, '89 and to Fifth Auditor July 22nd, '89, — and approved by the Department of State in instruction no 486, July 5th 1889, — I declined to pay the amount contracted by the master for transportation of crew and effects from Colorados to Havana, until after the effects saved had been sold, and the proceeds applied towards payment of said amount.

The sale took place Jany 30th, and after applying the entire net proceeds, the amount of $187.69 - Spanish gold, or equivalent - $173.80,

was left to be charged the U.S. in account for Relief and Wages of seamen for March quarter.

With reference to previous cases, and comparing the sums paid for transportation of wrecked crews from Colorados to Havana, — ("Addie Hale" passage for 8 men, $100; — "John T. Rottman", passage paid, $142.50; "Julia", passage paid, $100.,—) — the amount charged in the case of "Jennie Cushman", may seem large, but when it is taken into consideration that it was in accordance with a contract made by the master, and that this office applied the entire proceeds of the sale of effects towards the payment of passage of crew, and therein followed the approved precedent established in the case of the "John T. Rottman", it is believed

that with this explanation, the amount may not, under the circumstances, be considered excessive.

With respect to the seaman Henry Neweker, in prison for having shot and wounded on shore a seaman of the Italian bark "Laura", and immediately after, shooting and killing on board, the mate of his vessel, the "Rebecca J. Moulton", - I have to say, that his trial for the first offense is set down for the 13th of this month. This office has made a claim for his extradition upon the completion of the sentence that may be passed upon him by the civil court, and the marine authorities will deliver him to be sent to the United States for trial.

For the reason, that in my opinion, he could not in any case become a further charge on the Seaman's fund, the amount of wages due him to the time of his arrest, was paid over to him in small amounts while in prison, and was much needed by him for his comfort.

I am, Sir.

Very respectfully

Your Obt Servant,

Ramm. Williams

Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 7 1892
RECEIVED.

File

No. 1733.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Oct. 1, 1892.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Advising departure
on leave of absence.

No: 1733.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 1st 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D. C.

Sir.

Availing myself of the leave of absence with permission to visit the United States, granted me by instruction number 726, dated July 11th, I now have the honor to inform the Department that I shall leave this evening for New York, by Am: steamer "Orizaba, and consequently my leave should count from tomorrow's date.

During my absence, the office will be in charge of

Mr. Joseph A. Springer, U.S.
Consular Clerk & Vice Consul
General.

My address, while on
leave in the United States
will be my residence, No 35.
Cambridge Place, Brooklyn
New York.

I am Sir.

Very respectfully
Your obt servant,

Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 14 1892
RECEIVED.

file

No. 1734.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Oct: 5th 1892.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State.

Departure on leave of Consul General Williams; and having taken charge of Consulate general, from Oct. 2nd 1892.

No: 1734.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Oct: 5. 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
assistant Secretary of State
Washington.
D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform the Department, that under leave of absence granted in instruction number 726, Consul General Williams sailed Saturday last, the 1st instant, for New York, on steamer "Orizaba".

I have therefore assumed the charge of the consulate general as Deputy Consul General, from date of October 2nd.

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servant,

Joseph A. Springer.
Dep. Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 14 1892
RECEIVED

Navy

No 1735.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana. October 5-1892.

Mr Springer
to the
Dept of State.

Oct 18/92

Governor General's decree relative to quarantine on vessels arriving from New York.

Received 10/11/92.

Enclosure.

No. 1735.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 5 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Asst Secretary of State,
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

With reference to Mr. Williams' despatch number 1715, I have to further inform the Department, that under date of the 3rd instant, the Governor General, in view of the communications received from the Spanish Minister at Washington, and the Spanish Consul in New York, that no cases of asiatic cholera morbus had appeared in New York from the 13th of September last, - had been pleased to declare that all vessels

leaving said port from the 4th instant, should be held subject to observation in this port, provided they bring no cases of sickness on board, the same as all vessels arriving from other ports of the United States.

It is understood that this observation will be of three days duration and passed in the harbor of Havana.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your Obt servant,
Joseph K Spruigs.
Vice Consul General

One enclosure:
Governor General's decree relative to quarantine on vessels from New York.

"Havana" Mr St Blair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 10 1892
RECEIVED

New York Oct. 7th 1892. file

Hon. Wm. F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to inform you that I arrived yesterday from Havana under my present leave of absence granted me by the Department, and that my present address is at my residence 55 Cambridge Place Brooklyn, N. Y.

Having suffered a compound dislocation of my right thumb during the passage from Havana, owing to a sudden lurch of the steamer during a heavy storm, I am, therefore compelled to make use of my son Mr. Ramon V. Williams as my amanuensis, who will sign for me on this occasion.

Just as soon as I am able to use my right hand, I will have the honor of paying my respects to the Hon. Secretary and yourself at the Department.

I am, sir, with great respect,

Your very obedient servant,

Ramon O. Williams
per
Ramon V. Williams

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 14 1892
RECEIVED

aut & bond
Spooner
Oct 21-

No: 1736.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 7, 1892.

Mr. Springer
To the
Dept of State.

Forwarding Mr. Delgado's
official bond

Enclosure.

No: 1736.

U. S Consulate General.
Havana, Oct 7 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I transmit herewith the duly executed official bond of Mr. Fred Delgado, as acting U. S. Vice Consul at Matanzas.

1

Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant,
Louis A. Springer.
Vice Consul General.

1 Enclosure:
Mr. Delgado's bond.

Mr Springer

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
OCT 24 1892
RECEIVED.

3RD ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
OCT 25 1892

fil

No 1737.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 15 1892.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State.

Transmitting decree of Gov Gen of Oct 11th, regarding settlement of questions arising from mis-application of tariffs to importations from U. S.

Enclosure.

No: 1737.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, October 15th 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington.
D. C.

Sir;

With reference to the previous dispatches from this Consulate General, respecting the misinterpretation by the Customs authorities of this Island, of the customs tariffs in force in their application to imports from the United States, I have the honor to transmit herewith copy and translation of a decree from the Governor General whereby all claims hereafter arising from such causes,

shall be submitted to the
Generde Government for a
provisional settlement thereof.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully
Your Obt servant
Joseph A. Springer.
Vice Consul General.

1. Enclosure.
Decree of Gov General, of
11 October.

Enclosure No.1.

With Dispatch No. 1737.

H A V A N A , October 15th 1892.

(Translation.)

GENERAL GOVERNMENT of the ISLAND of CUBA.

Treasury.

Authorized by Royal Order numbered 1190, of 11th of July last, published in the Gazette of the 17th July next following, to decide provisionally the questions that may arise in the application of the Customs Tariffs in force, with regard to importations from the United States, and to the end that the exercise by me of this power, may bring to the parties interested the greatest possible benefit, I have resolved that whenever the application of the tariff to said importations shall present any doubts, either to the Collectors of Customs, or to the Boards of Arbitration, they shall submit the cases to this General Government and await its decision in order to determine the causes that may have given rise to the consultation.

H A V A N A , October 11, 1892.

(Signed) Alejandro Rodriguez Arias.

------0------

Encl.

Official Gazette

PARTE OFICIAL.

ADMINISTRACION GENERAL

GOBIERNO GENERAL DE LA ISLA DE CUBA.

HACIENDA.

Autorizado por Real orden número 1190, de 11 de Junio próximo pasado, inserta en la Gaceta de 17 de Julio inmediato siguiente, para resolver provisionalmente las dudas que ofrezcan la aplicación de los vigentes Aranceles de Aduanas, en cuanto se refieran á la importación de los Estados Unidos; con objeto de que el ejercicio por mi parte de la facultad expresada reporte á los particulares el mayor beneficio posible, he resuelto que cuando la aplicación del Arancel á dicha importación ofrezca dudas, bien á los Administradores de Aduanas, bien á las Juntas arbitrales, las sometan aquéllas ó éstas á este Gobierno general y esperen su decisión para resolver los casos que hubieran motivado la consulta.

Habana, Octubre 11 de 1892.

Alejandro Rodríguez Arias.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 24 1892
RECEIVED

rec'd Oct 26.

No 1738.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 15 1892.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State.

Transmitting copy of a complaint of Mr. Domingo Gonzales y Alfonso.

One enclosure.

No. 1738.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 15th 1892

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I transmit herewith 1/
to the Department, a copy
and translation of a complaint
presented to this Consulate
general by Mr. Domingo
Gonzales y Alonso, a
Cuban farmer and natural-
ized citizen of the United
States, residing in the town
of Quivican. This complaint
appears to be against the
action of forces of the Civil
Guard, (Guardia Civil), in tearing
down the fences on his property

when passing through it in pursuit of bandits, and the threat of the lieutenant in command that he would have Gonzales sent to the Isle of Pines if he did not report whenever the bandit Manuel Garcia passed through his lands.

From the register of this consulate general, it appears that Mr. Domingo Gonzales y Alfonso was registered as a citizen of the United States, about the 16th of August, 1876, when 22 years of age, upon a passport issued to him by the Department of State, numbered 4960 and dated May 18th 1876. He afterwards went to Key West, and returned thence on the 2nd January 1879, with a renewed passport, numbered 10,315, dated November 7th 1878.

Since this date, he states that he has not again left the Island, but has married and settled down in Quivican, where he has now a large family, and is engaged in farming, and it is very doubtful if he will ever again visit the United States.

The foregoing complaint was presented under the expressed belief that it was the business of this office to take up his cause and lay his case before the superior authorities for redress, and thereby afford him the "lawful aid and protection" called for by his passport. It is but a sample of the pretensions of many other naturalized citizens of the United States, of Cuban birth, who have since their naturalization

again taken up their residence in this country and have resided here over two years, thereby implying the intention not to return to the country where they were naturalized.

Consequently before any further action is taken in the matter, it is deemed proper to submit it to the Department of State for instructions.

I am, Sir, Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Joseph H. Springer
Vice Consul General.

1 Enclosure.
Complaint of Sen. Domingo Gonzalez y Alfonso.

Enclosure No.1.

With Despatch No. ~~1733.~~ 1738.

H A V A N A , October 15th, 1892.

Translation.

To the Consul General of the United States of America.

Mr. Domingo Gonzalez y Alfonso, a resident of the Municipal District of Quivican, Delicias Ward, has the honor to inform you that on the 27th instant there appeared at the farm on which he lives, Lieutenant Pardo of the Civil Guard and four soldiers; that the said force entered his farm tearing down the fence of his said property, and thereby causing considerable damages to his interests.

The said Lieutenent notified him that if he did not report, whenever the bandit Manuel Garcia should pass through his lands, he would have him sent to the Isle of Pines.

The appearer is a citizen of the United States and has the indisputable right not only to live quietly and unmolested on his estate but that his property should be respected as well; because what he has honestly acquired by toil should not be destroyed by any one.

This appearer does not consider himself obliged to interrupt his labor in order to watch if the bandit Manuel Garcia chances to pass by the vicinity of his estate, because for that purpose, as well as for the persecution and capture of Manuel Garcia and other bandits, the Government pays the armed forces to which Lieutenent Pardo belongs, and to whom the performance of said duty appertains.

The threat of sending this appearer to the Isle of Pines is offensive because there is no cause to justify it.

In this belief he has the honor to report to you the foregoing for the proper effects.

Quivican, September 30, 1892.

(Signed) Domingo Gonzalez.

Enclosure No.1 with Despatch No.1738.

Copia.

Sr.Consul General de los Estados Unidos de America.

Don DOMINGO GONZALEZ Y ALFONSO,residente en el término Municipal de Quivican,Barrio Delicias,tiene el honor de poner en su conocimiento que el dia 27 de este mes se presentaron en la finca en que habita, el teniente de la Guardia Civil de apellido Pardo y cuatro guardias civiles,cuya fuerza penetro por dentro de su labranza, picando ademas la cerca del expresado predio rústico,con lo que se le ha ocasionado daños en sus intereses.

El mismo teniente le manifestó que si no daba parte cuando cruzara por aquellos terrenos el bandido Manuel Garcia,lo mandaría a la Isla de Pinos.

El esponente es ciudadano de los Estados Unidos y tiene el derecho indiscutible á que no solo no se le inquiete y moleste en su morada sino a que se respete su propiedad,pues no ha de trabajar honradamente para que persona alguna le destruya lo que tiene adquirido á fuerza de trabajo.

Ni siquiera tiene el esponente el deber de abandonar sus ocupaciones para vigilar al bandido Manuel Garcia cuando se le ocurra pasar por las inmediaciones de su finca,pues para esa vigilancia,para realizar la persecucion y captura de ese y de los demas bandidos estan las fuerzas del Gobierno que paga á los perseguidores entre los que se cuenta el teniente Pardo,que es por lo tanto a quien corresponde cumplir ese deber.

Esa amenaza de mandar al esponente a Isla de Pinos

es ofensiva, cuando no existen motivos que la justifiquen.

En ese concepto tiene el honor de hacerlo presente a V. para lo que corresponda.

Quivican, Setiembre 30 de 1892.

(Firmado) Domingo Gonzalez.

Consular Bur
Act - Sec'd

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 28 1892
RECEIVED.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE
OCT 29 1892

No. 1739.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, Oct. 22, 1892.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State.

Transmitting copy of protest of Mr. Henry Comill against the appraisement of import duties on a petroleum filling machine of american manufacture.

2 Enclosures.

No. 1739.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Oct. 22d, 1892.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

In compliance with your telegraphic instruction of June 28th last and the communication from the General Government of Aug. 17th last, I have presented to the Governor of the Western Region of this Island the protest of Mr. Henry Covill of the firm of Messrs. Covill & Archbold of this City, against the appraisement of import duties made by the custom house

house of this port on
a petroleum filling ma-
chine of american manu-
facture, received from the
United States by steamer
"Kaffir Prince" arrived last
month; said appraisement
being contrary to para-
graph 26, schedule A of
the reciprocity agree-
ment between the United
States and Spain. I
enclose copy of said
1/ protest and of my com-
2/ munication to the Regional
Governor.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Vice Consul General.

2 Enclosures:
No 1 - Protest.
" 2 - Mr. Springer to Regional
Governor dated Oct 22/920

Enclosure No. 1

With Despatch No. 1739.

HAVANA, October 22d. 1892.

Translation. No.32.

HENRY CONILL, Esq. of the firm of Messrs. Conill Archbold of this city, appears before Joseph A. Springer Esq. Vice Consul General of the United States, and hereby:

PROTESTS against the appraisement of import duties made by the custom house of this port on a petroleum filling machine of american manufacture received from Philadelphia by steamer "Kaffir Prince", last month.

Said machine being an industrial machine is free of duties under paragraph 26, schedule A of the Reciprocity Treaty.

Therefore, considering the damage done to my interests by this unjust exaction of duties I claim that the amount of three hundred dollars and thirty eight cents, spanish gold, which I have been obliged to deposit in payment of duties, be returned to me .

That it may be known and in order that this protest shall have the necessary effects as per telegram dated June 28th last from Mr. Wharton, Assistant Secretary of State of the United States, to Mr. Williams, Consul General of said States at Havana, I sign the present at Havana this 20th day of October, 1892.

(Signed) Enrique Conill.

Date ut supra.
Before me,

(Signed) Joseph A. Springer,

Vice Consul General.

Enclosure No. 1 with Despatch No. 759.

Copia. No.32.

Don ENRIQUE CONILL, socio gerente de los Sres. Conill y Archbold de esta plaza, comparece ante Mr. Joseph A. Springer, Vice Consul General de los Estados Unidos y en la mejor forma que proceda:

PROTESTA contra el aforo hecho por la aduana de este puerto como sujeta al pago de derechos de importacion, de una maquina para envasar petroleo de fabricacion y procedencia americana recibida de Philadelphia por vapor "Kaffir Prince" en el mes ppdo.

Dicha maquina es libre de derechos por ser una maquina industrial y estar por lo tanto comprendida en la Tabla A, partida 26 del Tratado de Reciprocidad vigente.

Considerandome perjudicado en mis intereses con dicha injusta exaccion de derechos, pido se me devuelva la cantidad de trescientos pesos treinta y ocho centavos, oro, que indebidamente se me ha obligado a depositar en pago de derechos.

Y para que conste y esta protesta surta los efectos necesarios, segun telegrama de 28 de Junio ultimo de Mr. Wharton, Sub-Secretario de Estado de los Estados Unidos a Mr. Williams, Consul general de la misma nacion, firmo la presente en la Habana á 20 de Octubre de 1892.

(Firmado) Enrique Conill.

Fecha ut supra.
Ante mi,

(Firmado) Joseph A. Springer,
Vice Consul general.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Despatch No. 1739

H A V A N A , October 22 1892.

Translation.

U.S.Consulate General.

Havana, October 22, 1892.

To His Excellency the Governor of the Western Region
and of the Province of Havana.

Excellency:

In compliance with the telegraphic instruction of the Honrable Secretary of State dated the 28th June last, I have the honor to present to the consideration of Y. E. the enclosed certified copy of the protest of Mr. Henry Conill against the appraisement made by the custom house of this port on a petroleum filling machine of american manufacture received from Philadelphia by steamer Kaffir Prince last month; said appraisement being contrary to paragraph 26, schedule A of the reciprocity agreement between Spain and the United States.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(signed) Joseph A.Springer,

Vice Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Despatch No. 1739

H A V A N A , October 22 1892.

Copy.

Consulado General de los

Estados Unidos.

Habana, Octubre 22 de 1892.

Excmo. Sor. Gobernador de la Region Occidental y de la Provincia de la Habana.

Excmo. Sor:

Cumpliendo con la instruccion telegrafica del Honorable Secretario de Estado de los Estados Unidos de fecha 28 de Junio ultimo, tengo el honor de presentar a la consideracion de V.E. la adjunta copia certificada de la protesta de D. Enrique Conill contra el aforo hecho por la aduana de este puerto de una maquina para envasar petroleo de fabricacion y procedencia americana recibida de Philadelphia por vapor Kaffir Prince en el mes ppdo.; por ser dicho aforo contrario a la partida 26, tabla A del Convenio de reciprocidad entre Espana y los Estados Unidos.

Soy de V.E. ato. S.S.Q.B.S.M.

(Signed) Joseph A. Springer,

Vice Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OCT 28 1892
RECEIVED.

Seen by Curtis.

No. 1740.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, Oct. 27th 1892.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State

Loan of the statue
of Columbus to the World's
Columbian Exposition
by the Royal Economic
Society of Havana.
Shipment of same.

---

1 Enclosure.

No 1740.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 22nd 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

With reference to the instruction of the Department, number 650, dated October 3rd 1891. relative to the loan to the World's Columbian Exposition by the Royal Economic Society of Havana of their statue of Columbus, I have now the satisfaction of informing the Department that the case containing said statue carefully packed, has been shipped to day to New York, by the steamship

"Saratoga", addressed to William E. Curtis, Esquire, care of the U. S. Dispatch Agent.

The delay in shipping the statue has consisted in the natural desire of the Society to retain it in their possession until after the celebration of the Columbus Centenary in this city.

The thanks of the Latin American Department of the Columbian Exposition have already been expressed to the Society, as instructed by the Department of State, for their offer to loan the statue, at the time it was accepted.

I am, Sir

Very respectfully

Your Obt. Servant.

Joseph A. Springer

U. S. Vice Consul General.

Enclosure

Mr Springer to the Secretary of the Royal Colombian Society

Enclosure No. 1

With Despatch No. 1740

HAVANA, Oct 22. 1891. 1892.

Copy.

U. S. Consulate General,

Havana, October 15, 1891.

Señor Don José Varela Zequeira,

Secretary General of the Real Sociedad Económica

de Amigos del Pais.

Habana.

Sir:

I take pleasure in informing you, that this Consulate General has received instructions from the Department of State, to convey to your honorable society, at the request of Mr. William E. Curtis, Director of the Latin American Department of the Columbian Exposition, its grateful thanks for the society's kind offer to lend to the World's Columbian Exposition, the statue of Columbus by Valtmijana now in the public library of your society, and to say that the offer is accepted with all its conditions.

As this office is further instructed to have the statue carefully packed and shipped by the Ward Line of steamers to New York, for transportation to Chicago, I beg that you will have the goodness to order that the statue be forthwith put at my disposal and the necessary steps will be at once taken for its careful packing and transportation.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(signed) Joseph A. Springer,

Vice Consul General.

Inform interested party.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 7 1892
RECEIVED.

88

This is all state news.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE
NOV 7 1892

No 1741.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Oct. 24, 1892.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of Department's telegram dated the 18th instant in regard to quarantine on vessels coming from Philadelphia.

No. 1741.

U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, Oct. 24, 1892.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt on the 19th instant, of the Department's telegram, reading:

"Treasury au-
"thorities certify
"that no case of cholera
"has existed in Phila-
"delphia, Inform
"Cuban authorities
"and if possible pro-
"cure release from
"quarantine of flour
"shipped by Mexican
International

"International Steam-
"ship Company from
"Philadelphia.
"Wharton."

In consequence, the same day I addressed a communication to the Governor General, embodying the substance of the telegram, and requesting that vessels from Philadelphia should be admitted to free pratique, and called in person to present it. I was informed by the Secretary that the only vessel arrived from Philadelphia with flour, was the Brit. Stmr. "Mandarin" which had been sent to the Marie quarantine station, on the 13th instant, and ordered

into

into 20 days quarantine,
not because Philadelphia
was considered particularly
unhealthy, but because the
death of one of the firemen
had occurred on board
just ~~before~~ arrival, and the
master of the steamer,
within a few hours sail
of Mariel, had thrown
the body overboard, which
was considered a suspicious
circumstance. The
communication was
forwarded to the Health
Board at Mariel. The
steamer was released after
an observation of ten days,
and arrived in this port
yesterday noon.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Joseph D. Springer
Vice Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 2 1892
RECEIVED

Copy to Treasury Nov. 11

No 1742.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 25 1892.

Mr. Springer
to the
Dept of State.

Transmitting Governor Generals order, that vessels from the U.S. shall be admitted to free pratique.

One enclosure.

No. 1742.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 25 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

With reference to previous dispatches numbers 1715 and 1735, I have to inform the Department, that under date of the 24th instant, the Governor General has decreed that all vessels leaving ports of the United States after the 21st instant, shall be admitted to free pratique, with no further restriction than that of subjecting to fumigation all vessels arriving from New York.

I enclose copy and
translation of said decree.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Joseph A. Springer.
Vice Consul General.

One enclosure.
Copy translation of Governor
General's order, of Oct 24 1882.

Enclosure No.1.

With Dispatch No.1742.

H A V A N A , October 25th,1892.

GOBIERNO GENERAL DE LA ISLA DE CUBA.

SECRETARIA GENERAL.

SECCIÓN CENTRAL DE GOBIERNO Y ARCHIVO.

Sanidad.

El Excmo. Sr. Gobernador general, se ha servido disponer que las procedencias de los puertos de los Estados Unidos, que hayan salido de ellos, después del día 21, se declaren limpias, sin otra restricción que la de ser sometidos á fumigación los barcos procedentes de Nueva York.

Lo que de orden de S. E. se publica en la Gaceta oficial para general conocimiento.

Habana, 24 de Octubre de 1892.

El Secretario general,

Félix Lomas.

(Trahslation.)

General Government of the Island of Cuba.

Office of the Secretary General.---

Health Department.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to order that all vessels arriving from ports of the United States, which have sailed thence after the 21st instant, shall be declared clean, without any further restriction than that of being submitted to fumigation all vessels proceeding from New York.

Which by order of H.E. is published in the official Gazette for general intelligence.

H A V A N A , October 24th, 1892.

The Secretary General,

(Signed) Felix Lomas.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 8 1892
RECEIVED.

file

No. 1743.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, Oct 27, 1892

Mr. Springer, Vice Consul Genl.
to the
Department of State.

Forwarding protest of
Mr. J. R. Barrios against
appraisement of import
duties on coke mineral coal.

2 Enclosures.

No. 1743.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Oct. 27, 1892.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir.

In compliance with your telegraphic instruction of June 28th last, I have presented to the Governor of the Western Region of this Island, the protest of Mr. J. R. Barrios of the firm of Messrs. Barrios & Co of this city, against the appraisement of import duties made by the custom house of this port on 728.770 kilos Coke mineral coal received from New York

York by auct. sale.
Mary E. Morse on the
17th instant; said appraise-
ment being considered contrary to
paragraph 5, schedule
K, of the reciprocity agree-
ment between Spain and
the United States. I
1/ enclose copy of protest
2/ and of communication
to Regional Governor.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant
Joseph D. Springer
Vice Consul General

2 Enclosures.
No 1 - Protest
" 2 - Mr. Springer to
Regional Governor.

Enclosure No. 1.

With despatch No. 1743

HAVANA, October 27, 1892.

Translation. No.33.

I, J.R.BARRIOS, attorney of Messrs. Barrios & Co, in their name and representation, appear before Joseph A.Springer Esq. Vice Consul general of the United States at Havana and do hereby:

PROTEST against the appraisement made by the custom house of this port on 726.770 kilos Coke mineral coal consigned to us, as per entry No.11.913, received from the United States by American schr. "Mary E.Morse" arrived at this port on the 17th instant. Said Coke being considered as mineral coal by a decision of the General Intendancy of the Treasury dated 11th December, 1878, still in force, comes under paragraph 6 of the Tariff, and is entitled to the benefits granted, under paragraph 5, schedule A to all mineral coals.

During the period when the transitory treaty was in force the custom houses of Cuba appraised Coke as mineral coal, entitled, therefore, to all the privileges conceded to same, and even the new tariff embraces it under paragraph 6.

Notwithstanding the above stated and contrary to the provisions of the Law, the Collector of Customs at this port, on the ground that there is a commentary note at the foot of the page excluding Coke from the benefits granted by the treaty to mineral coal, rejects our just and legal protest, which is based on Royal Order No.1190, and in conformity with which the Collector should have admitted and presented our said protest to H.E. the Governor General.

The assurance that in the new repertory, concluded by the Governments of Spain and the United States, the injustice

inferred in the present repertory to mineral coal will be amended, is corroborated by the following note of the Department of State in Washington to our correspondent in New York, which we have shown to the Collector of Customs, reading: "Department of State, Washington, D.C., August 25, 1892.- W.H.T. "Hughes, Esq. New York.- Sir: I have received your letter of "the 22nd instant enclosing an extract from one addressed to "you by Messrs. Barries & Co of Havana, in which they claim that "Coke is virtually included under mineral coal in our arrange- "ment with Spain. The Department considers this claim well "founded and will endeavor to have Coke so classified in the "definitive repertory. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,- "Signed. John W. Foster".

I also protest against the double duties or any fine imposed by the custom house of this port for having entered the said articles as free of duties.

And to the end that this protest may go on record and produce the necessary effects as contemplated in the telegraphic instruction dated at Washington on June 28th last, from Mr. Wharton, Assistant Secretary of State to Mr. Williams, Consul General of same in this Island, I sign this present in Havana on 25th October, 1892.

Signed.- J.R.Barrios.

Before me,

Signed.- Joseph A.Springer,

Vice Consul General.

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1743.

H A V A N A , October 27, 1892.

Copy.

Yo, J.R.BARRIOS como apoderado de la razon social de Barrios y Cª, en su nombre y con su representacion, comparezco ante Mr. Joseph A. Springer, Vice Consul General de los Estados Unidos de America en la Habana, y en la forma legal que procede

PROTESTO contra el aforo hecho por la aduana de esta capital en mi declaracion No. 11.913, de la goleta americana "Mary E. Morse", capitan J.V. Newbury, entrada en este puerto el dia 17 del corriente, que condujo á nuestra consignacion 728.770 kilos carbon mineral Coke, correspondiente a la partida 6 del arancel vigente, é incursos en los beneficios de la tabla A, partida 5, que comprende á los carbones minerales, debiendo el Coke apreciarse como tal carbon mineral por haber sido asi resuelto por la Intendencia general de Hacienda en 11 de Diciembre de 1878, sin que desde aquella fecha ninguna otra disposicion haya venido a anular el texto de la Ley.

Durante el tiempo que ha estado en vigor el Tratado Transitorio todas las aduanas de Cuba aforaron el Coke como carbon mineral haciendolo participar de las ventajas de este; y aun el nuevo arancel lo agrupa en la misma partida 6.

No obstante lo expuesto y en contra de todos los dictados de la Ley, fundado solo en la nota de un comentarista que al pié de la pagina excluye al Coke dà los beneficios que por el tratadoalcanzan los otros carbones minerales, el Sr. Administrador de la Aduana rechaza nuestra justa protesta, que apoya y so sostiene la R.O.No.1190, conforme los preceptos de la cual ha debido admitirla y elevarla á la resolucion del Excmo. Ser

Gobernador General.

Rebustece y corrobora la seguridad de que en el nuevo repertorio conjuntamente concluido por los Gobiernos de España y Washington se subsanara la injusticia que en el actual se ha inferido al carbon mineral Coke, el oficio dirigido por el Ministerio de Estado en Washington a nuestro corresponsal en New York, que hemos mostrado al Sr. Administrador de la Aduana y obra en nuestro poder, que a la letra dice:: "Ministerio de "Estado.- Washington, Agosto 25 de 1892.- W.H.T.Hughes, Esq. New "York. Señor: He recibido su carta de fecha 22 del corriente "incluyendo un extracto de otra dirigida a V. por los Sres. "Barrios y Ca de la Habana, en que aquellos Sres. protestan de "que España en nuestro convenio, excluye al carbon Coke de los "beneficios que disfrutan los otros carbones minerales. Esye "Ministerio considera muy bien fundada esta protesta, e insis- "tira para que en el repertorio definitivo se clasifique el "Coke como carbon mineral. Queda de V. obediente servidor. "firmado.- John W. Foster".

Protesto tambien contra los derechos dobles y cualquier otro gravamen que me imponga la aduana de este puerto á causa de haber declarado como libres de derechos los citados articulos.

Y con el fin de que esta protesta surta los efectos necesarios segun lo dispuesto en el telegrama que con fecha 28 de Junio ultimo, dirijio desde Washington Mr. Wharton, Sub-Secretario de Estado de los Estados Unidos a Mr. Williams, Consul General de la misma en esta Isla, firmo la presente en la Habana a 25 de Octubre de 1892.

(Firmado) J.R.Barrios.

Before me (Signed) Joseph A.Springer,

Vice Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Despatch No. 1743.

H A V A N A , October 27, 1892.

Translation.

U.S.Consulate General.

Havana, October 26, 1892.

To His Excellency the Governor of the Western Region and Province of Havana.

Excellency:

In compliance with the telegraphic instruction from the Honorable Secretary of State of the United States dated the 28th June last, I have the honor to present to the consideration of Y.E. the enclosed certified copy of the protest of Mr.J.R.Barries of the firm of J.R.Barries x Co of this city against the appraisement of import duties made by the custom house of this port on 728.770 kilos Coke mineral coal of american manufacture received from New York by american schr. "Mary E.Morse" on the 17th instant; said appraisement being considered contrary to paragraph 5, schedule A of the reciprocity agreement between Spain and the United States.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Signed - Joseph A.Springer,

Vice Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Despatch No. 1743

H A V A N A , October 29, 1892.

Copy.

Consulado General de los
Estados Unidos.
Habana, Octubre 26 de 1892.

Excmo.Sor.Gobernador de la Region Occidental
y de la Provincia de la Habana.

Excmo.Sor:

Cumpliendo con la instruccion telegrafica del Honrable secretario de Estado de los Estados Unidos de fecha 28 de Junio ultimo, tengo el honor de presentar a la consideracion de V.E.la adjunta copia certficada de la protesta de Don J.R.Barrios apoderado de los Sres.Barrios y Ca de esta plaza, contra el afore efectuado por la aduana de este puerto sobre 728.770 kilos carbon mineral Coke de procedencia y fabricacion americana recibidos de New York por goleta americana "Mary E. Morse"el 17 del corriente; por considerar dicho aforo contrario a la partida 5, tabla A, del convenio de reciprocidad entre España y los Estados Unidos.

Soy de V.E.ato.S.S.Q.B.S.M.

(Firmado) Joseph A.Springer,
Vice Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 8 1892
RECEIVED

File

No. 1744.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Oct 28, 1892.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State

Forwarding two protests of Messrs. J. F. Benitez & Co against appraisement of import duties on cigarette machines.

3 Enclosures.

No. 1744.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Oct. 28, 1892.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

In compliance with your telegraphic instruction of June 28th last I have presented to the Governor of the Western Region of this Island, two protests of Mr. Robert Merry of the firm of J. F. Benitez & Co of this city, against the appraisements of import duties made by the custom house of this port on certain cigarette machines received from the United

States

States during the present
and past months; said
appraisements being
considered contrary to paragraph
26, schedule A, of the reci-
procity agreement between
the United States and
Spain. I enclose copies
of said protests and of
my communication to
Regional Governor.

1/2
3/

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Joseph A. Springer
Vice Consul General

3 Enclosures:
Nos. 1 & 2 - Protests.
" 3 - Mr. Springer to
Regional Governor.

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1744.

H A V A N A , Octobre 28th, 1892.

Translation. No.34.

I, ROBERT MERRY, attorney for Messrs. J.F. Berndes & Co agents for the BONSACK MACHINE COMPANY of Salem, Virginia, U.S.A. appear before the Vice Consul General of the United States of America, and in due form:

PROTEST against the exaction of import duties by this custom house, on a cigarette machine, received per steamer "City of Washington" from New York, which arrived here on the 14th instant; the same being most undoubtedly an industrial machine, is free of all duty - according to table A, section 26 of the Treaty of Reciprocity - whilst the custom house officials insist upon exacting, without giving any foundation for this strange proceeding, the full tariff duties - just as if the machine had come from some European port - the result being that they will now pay, from 25 to 30 per cent more than before the existence of the treaty, which is simply absurd.

I therefore protest against the payment of these duties and of any other exaction on the part of the custom house.

Havana, 26th October, 1892.

(Signed) Robert Merry.

Before me,

(Signed) Joseph A. Springer,

Vice Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2

With Despatch No. 1744

H A V A N A , October 28th, 1892.

Translation. No.35

I, ROBERT MERRY, attorney for Messrs. J.F. Berndes & Co Agents of the Comas and the Bosack Machine Companies both of Salem, Virginia, U.S.A. appear before the Vice Consul General of the United States, and in due form:

PROTEST against the exaction of import duties, by the custom house of this port, on cigarette machines belonging to the above named Companies, imported during this and the past month, by the steamers "Kaffir Prince" & "Mandarin" from Philadelphia, and the "Saratoga" & "Shawmut" from New York.

They are most undoubtedly industrial machines and as such free of all duties, as per table A, Section 26 of the reciprocity Treaty, whilst the custom house officials insist on exacting the full tariff duties, just as if the machines had been imported from some European port, declaring that motors only are free - this is an arbitrary exaction, as the article 312 of their tariff (the only one applicable) clearly states that importations from the U.S. under this article, are to be allowed 50 per cent reduction on the duties, in spite of this a deposit of the full amount of the duties is insisted upon; without any reason or foundation- the result is that the machines now pay (for the so called depositos" are very difficult to recover) from 25 to 30 per cent more than previous to the existence of the Treaty, which is simply ridiculous.

I therefore protest against the exaction of duties, also against having to deposit twice the amount the tariff calls for, and against all and every exaction of the custom house in

this respect.

Havana, October 27th, 1892.

(Signed) Robert Merry.

Before me,

Signed - Joseph A. Springer,

Vice Consul General.

Enclosure No. 8.

With Despatch No. 1344.

H A V A N A , October 28, 1892.

translation.

U.S.Consulate General.

Havana, October 28, 1892.

To His Excellency the Governor of the Western Region
and of the Province of Havana.

Excellency:

In compliance with the telegraphic instruction of the Honrable Secretary of State of the United States dated June 28th last, I have the honor to present to the consideration of Y.E. the enclosed certified copies of the protests of Mr. Robert Merry of the firm of Messrs. J.F. Berndes & Co of this city, against the appraisement made by the custom houses of this port on cigarette machines of american manufacture received from the United States during the present and last month; said appraisements being contrary to paragraph 26, schedule A of the reciprocity agreement between Spain and the United States.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) Joseph A. Springer,

Vice Consul General.

Enclosure No. 3.

With Despatch No. 1744.

H A V A N A , October 28,1892.

Copy.

Consulado General de los
Estados Unidos.
Habana, Octubre 28 de 1892.

Excmo.Sor.gobernador de la Region Occidental y de la
Provincia de la Habana.

Excmo.Sor:

Cumpliendo con la instruccion telegrafica del Honorable Secretario de Estado de los Estados Unidos de fecha 28 de Junio ultimo, tengo el honor de presentar a la consideracion de V.E., las adjuntas copias certificadas de las protestas de D.Roberto Merry apoderado de los Sres.J.F.Berndes y Ca de esta plaza, contra los aforos hechos por la aduana de este puerto sobre maquinas para hacer cigarros de fabricacion y procedencia americana recibidos durante el presente y pasado mes; por considerar dichos aforos contrarios a la partida 26 de la tabla A del convenio de reciprocidad entre España y los Estados Unidos.

Soy de V.E.ato.S.SQ.B.S.M.

(Signed) Joseph A.Springer,
Vice Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 8 1892
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File

No. 1745.

U.S. Consulate General,
Havana October 29/1892.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State.

Transmitting reply of Governor General to the request to exempt penalty imposed by Custom House at Cienfuegos, on 200 rolls of barbed wire, shipped by Messrs. Pomares & Cushman of New York.

Two enclosures.

No. 1745.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 29th 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of instruction number 740, of the 13th instant, inclosing a copy of a letter from Messrs Pomares & Cushman, of New York, in reference to a penalty of $450 - imposed by the customs authorities at Cienfuegos, for an error in the declared weight of a shipment of 200 rolls barbed wire, made by them in september last, by S.S. "Banan" -

On the 21st instant, I addressed a communication
1/ to the Governor General, relating the circumstances attendant upon the clerical error committed in stating the weight of the wire, and asked that the penalty be condoned, and the wire delivered to the consignee, Mr. José Llovis, the inference from Messrs Pomares & Cushman's letter, being that the goods had been abandoned.

In reply, under date of
2/ the 26th instant, the Governor General informs this office, that the condonation of penalties imposed for infractions of the Customs Regulations of this Island, does not belong to the General Government, but to the Minister of the Colonies, and that the Governor of Santa Clara, had been asked for a report on the case, in

order to forward same with the request from this office, to the Colonial Ministry, for resolution.

I enclose copies of the correspondence referred to, and have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your obt servant,

Joseph A. Springer.
Vice Consul General.

Two enclosures:

No 1- Mr. Springer to the Governor General, October 21st 1892;
" 2 - The Governor General to Mr. Springer. Oct 26 1892.

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1745

HAVANA, October 29,1892.

Translation.

U.S.Consulate General.

2(29)

Havana, October 21, 1892.

To His Excellency the Governor General

of the Island of Cuba.

Excellency:

In compliance with instructions from the Department of State of the United States, I have the honor to present to the consideration of Y.E. and for the purpose of asking its condonation, the case of a fine of $450 imposed by the custom house of Cienfuegos, on 200 rolls of barbed wire imported in that port from New York.

According to the antecedents of the case, Messrs. Pomares & Cushman of New York, shipped on the 12th September last, by steamer "Banan" 200 rolls barbed wire consigned to Mr. Jose LLovis of Cienfuegos.

Upon making the entry of the articles at Cienfuegos; the custom house imposed the penalty of $450, gold, on account of an error in the weight, declared according to the Bill of Lading, which represented the weight of rolls to be 6814 kilos, instead of 11.314 kilos, the real weight.

The shippers in New York in their communication to the Honorable Secretary of State, already informed by telegram from Cienfuegos of the said fine and the reason of its imposition, state that the error was the result of an oversight on the part of their clerk, who on

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No.

H A V A N A , October 29,1892.

Translation.

U.S.Consulate General.

Havana,October 21,1892.

To His Excellency the Governor General

of the Island of Cuba.

Excellency:

In compliance with instructions from the Department of State of the United States, I have the honor to present to the consideration of Y.E.and for the purpose of asking its condonation, the case of a fine of $450 imposed by the custom house of Cienfuegos, on 200 rolls of barbed wire imported in that port from New York.

According to the antecedents of the case, Messrs. Pomares & Cushman of New York, shipped on the 12th September last, by steamer"Banan" 200 rolls barbed wire consigned to Mr.Jose Llovis of Cienfuegos.

Upon making the entry of the articles at Cienfuegos; the custom house imposed the penalty of $450.gold,on account of an error in the weight, declared according to the Bill of Lading, which represented the weight of rolls to be 6814 kilos, instead of 11.314 kilos, the real weight.

The shippers in New York in their communication to the Honorable Secretary of State, already informed by telegram from Cienfuegos of the said fine and the reason of its imposition, state that the error was the result of an oversight on the part of their clerk, who on

filling out the Bill of Lading of the rolls, wrote 6814 kilos instead of 11.314 kilos; and it is proved that said error was committed in copying and was not intentional, by the invoice of the goods, and also by the value of the freight which appears in the Bill of Lading, and which, calculated at the rate of 30 cents per 100 pounds plus 5% primage on the gross weight of 25.142 pounds amounts to $79.20.

The circumstances of this case show that there has been no attempt at fraud; moreover, taking into consideration that the said goods are admitted free of import duty, coming under paragraphs 13 and 14, schedule A, of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Spain; and further that a shipment of any merchandise made from a spanish country to the United States and incurring in similar error, would have been settled by a post entry of the master, -as attested by an official list on file at this office, -at a fee of $2. for each rectification.

I have therefore to ask Y.E., by virtue of the above, the condonation of the fine imposed at Cienfuegos upon said rolls of barbed wire, and that the goods be delivered to the consignee Mr. Jose LLovis.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, Y.E.'s obedient servant.

(Signed) Joseph A. Springer,

Vice Consul General.

filling out the Bill of Lading of the rolls, wrote 6814 kilos instead of 11.314 kilos; and it is proved that said error was committed in copying and was not intentional, by the invoice of the goods, and also by the value of the freight which appears in the Bill of Lading, and which, calculated at the rate of 30 cents per 100 pounds plus 5% primage on the gross weight of 25.142 pounds amounts to $79.20.

The circumstances of this case show that there has been no attempt at fraud; moreover, taking into consideration that the said goods are admitted free of import duty, coming under paragraphs 13 and 14, schedule A, of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Spain; and further that a shipment of any merchandise made from a spanish country to the United States and incurring in similar error, would have been settled by a post entry of the master, -as attested by an official list on file at this office, -at a fee of $2. for each rectification.

I have therefore to ask Y.E., by virtue of the above, the condonation of the fine imposed at Cienfuegos upon said rolls of barbedwire, and that the goods be delivered to the consignee Mr. Jose Llovias.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, Y.E.'s obedient servant.

(Signed) Joseph A. Springer,

Vice Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Despatch No. 1745

H A V A N A , October 29,1892.

Translation.

GEneral Government of the Island of Cuba.

Office of the General secretary.

I have the honor to inform you, in answer to your communication of the 21st instant, that the condonation of the penalties imposed for infractions of the Customs Regulations of this Island, does not belong to this General Government, but to the Minister of the Colonies. The Governor of Santa Clarahas been asked to forward a report on the matter referred to in your communication in order that the Minister may be able to resolve upon your petition, which as soon as said report is received, will be transmitted without delay to the Ministry of the Colonies.

God guard you many years.

Havana, October 26, 1892.

(Signed) Alejandro Rodriguez Arias.

To the Consul General of the United States.

Present.

Enclosure No. 2

With Despatch No. [illegible]

H A V A N A , October 29, 1892.

Translation.

General Government of the Island of Cuba.

Office of the General Secretary.

I have the honor to inform you, in answer to your communication of the 21st instant, that the condonation of the penalties imposed for infractions of the Customs Regulations of this Island, does not belong to this General Government, but to the Minister of the Colonies. The Governor of Santa Clara has been asked to forward a report on the matter referred to in your communication in order that the Minister may be able to resolve upon your petition, which as soon as said report is received, will be transmitted without delay to the Ministry of the Colonies.

God guard you many years.

Havana, October 26, 1892.

(Signed) Alejandro Rodriguez Arias.

To the Consul General of the United States.

Present.

Enclosure No. 2
With Despatch No. 1745

H A V A N A , October 29,1892.

Copy.

Gobierno General de la Isla de Cuba.

Secretaria General.

Tengo el honor de manifestar a V.S.en contestacion á su comunicacion de 21 del actual que,no correspondiendo al Gobierno General la condonacion de las penalidades impuestas por infracciones de las Ordenanzas de Aduanas y sí al Sr.Ministro de Ultramar,se pidan al Gobernador de Sta.Clara los informes y antecedentes necesarios para que pueda resolver aquella superior autoridad sobre la solicitud de V.S.la cual,recibidos esos datos, será remitida sin demora al Ministerio.

Dios guarde á V.S.muchos anos.

Habana,Octubre 26 de 1892.

Signed.- Alejandro Rodriguez Arias.

Sr.Consul General de los Estados Unidos en esta capital.

Enclosure No.

With Despatch No.

H A V A N A , October 29, 1892.

Copy.

Gobierno General de la Isla de Cuba.

Secretaria General.

Tengo el honor de manifestar a V.S. en contestacion a su comunicacion de 21 del actual que, no correspondiendo al Gobierno General la condonacion de las penalidades impuestas por infracciones de las Ordenanzas de Aduanas y si al Sr. Ministro de Ultramar, se pidan al Gobernador de Sta. Clara los informes y antecedentes necesarios para que pueda resolver aquella superior autoridad sobre la solicitud de V.S. la cual, recibidos esos datos, sera remitida sin demora al Ministerio.

Dios guarde a V.S. muchos anos.

Habana, Octubre 26 de 1892.

Signed.- Alejandro Rodriguez Arias.

Sr. Consul General de los Estados Unidos en esta capital.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 8 1892
RECEIVED.

Copy to Mr. McKenna
Nov 19, '92.

No 1746.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, October 29th 1892

Rec'd 11/21/92.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State.

Case of wreck of Bk "Jennie Cushman" - After nine months delay employed in the salvage proceedings, the Admiral orders the vessel to be delivered to the U.S. Consul General, under condition of prepayment of all expenses.
This Consulate General declines to receive vessel and cargo, without instructions from Dept of State.

Five enclosures.

No 1746.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana. October 29 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D.C.

Sir:

With reference to previous dispatches of this consulate general, numbers 1516 and 1569. of March 17' and May 11" respectively, and incidentally number 1732. of October 1st, concerning the American bark "Jennie Cushman", wrecked on Colorados Reefs on 27' of December last, I have now to inform the Department that after nine months delay and the repeated efforts of the agent of the underwriters and

owners of vessel and cargo,
aided by this office, to bring
the matter to a conclusion
by the sale of the vessel and
cargo, the Admiral of this
Naval Station, under date
of the 29th September last, has
communicated to this Consulate
General, the result of the reference
of the case to the Naval judge
Advocate, (Auditor de Marina) and
his report, and orders that under
certain conditions, the said vessel
and cargo shall be delivered
over to the U.S. Consul General
or to his representative in Bahia
Honda.

These conditions appear to
be the payment beforehand
of the wages of the salvors for
the time employed, and
the one third part of the value
of vessel and cargo, - but
leaving this third part open
to a satisfactory arrangement, -

and also, that all salvage expenses as well as those occassioned subsequently should be paid on account of the value of vessel and cargo.

I transmitted a copy of this communication to the underwriter's agent referred to, Mr. Aquilino Orozner, for his information and corresponding effects, which elicited his reply that under the circumstances the hull and cargo could not be received by him, making "payment beforehand of all the expenses mentioned", and that the only equitable thing to do, in his opinion, was to sell the vessel and cargo at auction, and have the expenses paid out of proceeds; and furthermore, that the deterioration of hull and cargo was wholly due to the time both have been in possession

of the naval authorities subject to the salvage proceedings.

In view of the foregoing statement of the Underwriters' agent, to the effect that under the circumstances the hull and cargo of the "Jennie Cushman", could not be received "making "previous payment or delivery of "the amounts mentioned in the "'expediente'," I informed the Admiral in reply to his communication, that this office could not receive the said vessel and cargo, without instructions from the Department of State, to which the case would be at once reported.

I have therefore to forward the correspondence in the case for the consideration of the Department, and respectfully request to be instructed.

I am, Sir,

5

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,
Joseph A. Springer
Vice Consul General.

Five enclosures:
No 1 - Mr. Williams to the Commandant General of Martinique, May 6th 1892;
" 2 - The Commandant General of Marine, to the Consul General, September 29th 1892
" 3. Mr. Springer to Mr Aquilino Ordoñez, Oct. 3;
" 4 - Mr. Ordoñez to Vice Consul General Springer, Oct 4;
" 5. - Mr Springer to the Commandant General of Marine, October 26th 1892.

Enclosure No. 1.—

With Despatch No. 1746 —

H A V N A, October 29,1892.

Translation.

U.S.Consulate General.

Havana, May 6, 1892.

To the Commandant General of Marine of the Naval Station at Havana.

Sir:

In view of the conclusion of the salvage proceedings of the american bark Jennie Cushman of which the Chief of the Coast Guard of San Cayetano has charge and the subsequent sale at public auction of the vessel and cargo, therefore, and at the request of the representatives of the american insurers I beg Y.E., in order to procure the advantage for the parties interested and in conformity with article 10 of the treaty between Spain and the United States, to please issue your superior orders to the end that the sale take place at this port and not at San Cayetano, because undoubtedly there will be more bidders here than at San Cayetano.

God guard you many years.

(Signed) Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 1

With Despatch No. 1746

H A V N A , October 29,1892.

Translation.

U.S.Consulate General.

Havana, May 6, 1892.

To the Commandant General of Marine of the Naval

Station at Havana.

Sir:

In view of the conclusion of the salvage proceedings of the american bark Jernie Cushman of which the Chief of the Coast Guard of San Cayetano has charge and the subsequent sale at public auction of the vessel and cargo, therefore, and at the request of the representatives of the american insurers I beg Y.E. in order to procure the advantage for th parties interested and in conformity with articl 10 of the treaty between Spain and the United States, to please issue your superior orders to the end that the sale take place at this port and not at San Cayetano, because undoubtedly there will be more bidders here than at San Cay tano.

God guard you many years.

(Signed) Ramon O.Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2

With Despatch No. 1746.

H A V A N A , October 29. 1892.

Copy.

COMANDANCIA GENERAL DE MARINA DEL APOSTADERO

DE LA HABANA.

Pasada a consulta del Sr.Auditor del Apostadero el expediente que instruye el Ayudante de Marina del Distrito (de Marina) de Bahia Honda para el salvamento de la baraca americana "Jennie Cushman" que embarranco en los arrecifes de los Colorados,las evacua en los terminos siguientes:

1. Que reponiendose las cosas al ser y estado en que se encontraban al verificarse la varada del "Jennie Cushman" procede se verifique la entrega al Consul de los Estados Unidos o a su representante legal en Bahia Honda del buque citado y la carga que conducia.

2. Que habiendose realizado el encuentro del buque y salvamento del mismo por los individuos Antonio Pitaluga,Lorenzo Garcia,Enrique Genaro,Julian Pitaluga, Angel Garcia,Domingo Pitaluga,Manuel Comas,Ramon Pitaluga,Eusebio Hencia,Antonio Comas,Tomas Rico,Enrique Garcia,Domingo Cosme,tripulantes de los botes "Dos Amigos" y "Adrian",estos individuos tienen derecho al abono de los jornales empleados en el salvamento y ademas a la tercera parte del valor del buque y carga que se encuentran tasados al folio 107,con cuya tasacion se conformo la parte interesada folio 116 y siguiente,en inteligencia que con respecto a esa tercera parte pueden hacer los arreglos que estimen oportunos.

Enclosure No. 2

With Despatch No. 1746.

H A V A N A , October 29 1892.

Copy.

COMANDANCIA GENERAL DE MARINA DEL APOSTADERO

DE LA HABANA.

Pasada a consulta del Sr. Auditor del Apostadero el expediente que instruye el Ayudante de Marina del Distrito (de Marina) de Bahia Honda para el salvamento de la barca americana "Jennie Cushman" que embarrancó en los arrecifes de los Colorados, los evacua en los terminos siguientes:

1. Que reponiendose las cosas al ser y estado en que se encontraban al verificarse la varada del "Jennie Cushman" procede se verifique la entrega al Consul de los Estados Unidos o a su representante legal en Bahia Honda del buque citado y la carga que conducia.

2. Que habiendose realizado el desencallo del buque y salvamento del mismo por los individuos Antonio pitaluga, Lorenzo Garcia, Enrique genaro, Julian Pitaluga, Angel Garcia, Domingo Pitaluga, Manuel Gomes, Ramon Pitaluga, Eusebio Hencia, Antonio Gomas, Tomas Rico, Enrique Garcia, Domingo Gomas, tripulantes de los botes "Dos Amigos" y "Adrian", estos individuos tienen derecho al abono de los jornales empleados en el salvamento y ademas a la tercera parte del valor del buque y carga que se encuentran tasados al folio 107, con cuya tasacion se conformo la parte interesada folio 116 y siguiente, en inteligencia que con respecto a esa tercera parte pueden hacer los arreglos que estimen oportunos.

3. Que los gastos de salvamento que aparecen al folio 115, los demas que se hayan causados posteriormente, con los cuales tambien esta conforme la parte, deben ser abonados por cuenta del valor del buque y de la carga.

4. Que la entrega de dicho buque y cargamento debe verificarse previa la entrega de las cantidades mencionadas a quien corresponda y demostrando ademas por medio de documento la conformidad de los halladores en recibir bien la cantidad en que conste el arreglo.

Y habiendo providenciado de conformidad con esta fecha, tengo el gusto de ponerlo en el conocimiento de V.S. rogandole se sirva determinar lo procedente para que se reciba a nombre del Consulado a su digno cargo, del Ayudante de Marina de Bahia Honda, el buque de referencia con los requisitos que se expresan.

Dios guarde a V.S. muchos anos.

Habana, 29 de Setiembre de 1892.

(Signed) Ignacio Gomez.

Sr. Consul de los Estados Unidos del Norte America en la Habana.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Despatch No. 1746.

H A V A N A , October 29 - 1892.

Translation.

COMMANDANCY GENERAL OF MARINE OF THE NAVAL STATION AT HAVANA.

Having consulted the Judge Advocate of this Naval Station in regard to the proceedings instituted by the Chief of Coast Guard of the Naval District of Bahia Honda, by reason of the salvage of the american bark "Jennie Cushman" stranded on the Colorados Reefs, that authority reports in the following terms:

1st. That restoring the matter to its primitive state when the stranding of the "Jennie Cushman" took place, it follows to deliver over the said vessel and cargo to the Consul of the United States or his legal representative in Bahia Honda.

2nd. That the vessel having been fallen in with and saved by Antonio Pitaluga, Lorenzo Garcia, Enrique Genaro, Julian Pitaluga, Angel Garcia, Domingo Pitaluga, Manuel Comas, Ramon Pitaluga, Eusebio Hencia, Antonio Comas, Tomas Rico, Enrique Garcia, Domingo Cosme, belonging to the crew of the boats "Dos Amigos" and "Adrian", these are entitled to payment of the day wages employed in the salvage, and also to a third part of the value of the vessel and cargo, as per appraisement on page 107 of said expediente (proceedings), to which appraisement the party interested agreed, as shown on page 116 and following, in the understanding that as regards said third part they could come to any sttlement deemed convenient.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Despatch No. 1746.

H A V A N A , October 29 - 1892.

Translation.

COMMANDANCY GENERAL OF MARINE OF THE NAVAL STATION

AT HAVANA.

Having consulted the Judge Advocate of this Naval Station in regard to the proceedings instituted by the Chief of coast Guard" of the naval District of Bahia Honda, by reason of the salvage of the american bark "Jennie Cushman" stranded on the Colorados Reefs, that authority reports in the following terms:

1st. That restoring the matter to its primitive state when the stranding of the "Jennie Cushman" took place, it follows to deliver over the said vessel and cargo to the Consul of the United States or his legal representative in Bahia Honda.

2nd. That the vessel having been fallen in with and saved by Antonio Pitaluga, Lorenzo Garcia, Enrique genaro, Julian Pitaluga, Angel Garcia, Domingo Pitaluga, Manuel Comas, Ramon Pitaluga, Eusebio Hanota, Antonio Comas, Tomas Rico, Enrique Garcia, Domingo Cosme, belonging to the crew of the boats "Dos Amigos" and "Adrian", these are entitled to payment of the day wages employed in the salvage, and also to a third part of the value of the vessel and cargo, as per appraisement on page 107 of said expediente (proceedings), to which appraisement the party interested agreed, as shown on page 116 and following, in the understanding that as regards said third part they could come to any settlement deemed convenient.

3rd. That the salvage expenses appearing on page 115, and other expenses which may have been subsequently made and with which the party interested has also agreed, should be paid on account of the value of the vessel and cargo.

4th. That the delivery of said vessel and cargo should take place after payment of the sums mentioned to whomsoever it may concern, showing besides by means of a document the conformity of the salvors in receiving the amount stipulated in the agreement.

And having ordered accordingly under this date, I have the pleasure of informing you of the above, requesting you to please give the necessary instructions to receive in the name of the Consulate under your worthy charge, from the Chief of Coast Guard at Bahia Honda, the said vessel; under the requirements stated.

God guard you many years.

Havana, September 29, 1892.

(Signed) Ignacio Gomez.

To the Consul General of the United States of America,

Present.

3rd. That the salvage expenses appearing on page 115, and other expenses which may have been subsequently made and with which the party interested has also agreed, should be paid on account of the value of the vessel and cargo.

4th. That the delivery of said vessel and cargo should take place after payment of the sums mentioned to whomsoever it may concern, showing besides by means of a document the conformity of the salvors in receiving the amount stipulated in the agreement.

And having ordered accordingly under this date, I have the pleasure of informing you of the above, requesting you to please give the necessary instructions to receive in the name of the Consulate under your worthy charge, from the Chief of Coast Guards at Bahia Honda, the said vessel; under the requirements stated.

God guard you many years.

Havana, September 29, 1892.

(Signed) Ignacio Gomez.

To the Consul general of the United States of America,

Present.

Enclosure No. 2"

With despatch No. 1746

H A V A N A , October 29 1892.

Translation.

Coast Guard of Bahia Honda.

With reference to the salvage proceedings of the American Bark "Jennie Cushman", H.E. the Commandant General of Marine of the Naval Station at Havana resolved under date of the 29th ultimo, to order the delivery to you or your legal representative at Bahia Honda, of the said vessel and gargo; that inasmuch as the salvors appear justified as such; they are entitled to one third of the total value of the vessel and cargo and to the payment of the expenses caused by said proceedings, which expenses have been approved by the party concerned, Mr. Aquilino Ordoñez, merchant of Havana, and that the delivery of the vessel and cargo should take place after the payment of said expenses and the delivery of one third of the vessel and cargo or of any amount to which the party concerned and the salvors may have agreed.

I have also to inform you that the vessel is now under proper custody at the port Arroyos de Mantua, with a cargo on board consisting according to the appraisement of experts, in 145.804 superficial feet of pine lumber, the vessel and cargo being appraised in the sum of five thousand two hundred and ninety five dollars and twenty five cents in gold.

I remain pending your decision and at your

Enclosure No. 2-

With despatch No. 1746

HAVANA, October 29 1892.

Translation.

Coast Guard of Bahia Honda.

With reference to the salvage proceedings of the American Bark "Jennie Cushman", H.E. the Commandant General of Marine of the Naval Station at Havana resolved under date of the 29th ultimo, to order the delivery to you or your legal representative at Bahia Honda, of the said vessel and cargo; that inasmuch as the salvors appear justified as such; they are entitled to one third of the total value of the vessel and cargo and to the payment of the expenses caused by said proceedings, which expenses have been approved by the party concerned, Mr. Aquilino Ordoñez, merchant of Havana, and that the delivery of the vessel and cargo should take place after the payment of said expenses and the delivery of one third of the vessel and cargo or of any amount to which the party concerned and the salvors may have agreed.

I have also to inform you that the vessel is now under proper custody at the port Arroyos de Mantua, with a cargo on board consisting according to the appraisement of experts, in 145.804 superficial feet of pine lumber, the vessel and cargo being appraised in the sum of five thousand two hundred and ninety five dollars and twenty five cents in gold.

I remain pending your decision and at your

disposal.

Bahia Honda, October 3, 1892.

(Signed) Jose Contreras,

Fiscal.

To the Consul General of the United States of America,

at Havana.

Enclosure No. 2nd

With Despatch No. 1746

H A V A N A , October 29 1892.

Copy.

AYUDANTIA DE MARINA DE BAHIA HONDA.

Honorable Senor:

En el expediente de salvamento de la Brik barca americana "Jennie Cushman", S.E. el Comandante Gral. del Apostadero en decreto auditoriado de fecha 29 del pasado recaido en el referido expediente, ha resuelto, se proceda a entregar a V.S.o a su representante legal, el buque expresado y su carga; que como quiera aparece justificado los halladores como tales; les corresponde el abono de la tercera parte del valor total del buque y carga como asimismo el abono de los gastos ocasionados en el referido expediente, con cuyos gastos ha demstrado su conformidad la parte interesada ó sea Don Aquilino Ordonez del comercio de esa plaza, y que la entrega del buque y de la carga deberan verificarse previo la entrega de las expresadas cantidades o gastos y de la terecera parte o de la cantidad que por un arreglo lleguen a contratar la parte interesada con los halladores.

Cumple ahora a mi vez, Senor, manifestar a V.S. que el buque se encuentra en el puerto de los Arroyos de Mantua con la custodia conveniente, con un cargamento abordo consistente segun tasacion pericial en 145.804 pies superficiales de madera pino de tea, y tasado buque y cargamento en la cantidad de cinco mil doscientos noventa y cinco pesos, veinte y cinco centavos en oro.

Es cuanto por ahora puedo manifestar a V.S. quedando

entretanto pendiente de V.S. y a su disposicion.

Dios guarde a V.S.muchos anos.

Bahia Honda,Octubre 3 de 1892.

El Fiscal. - (Signed) Jose Contreras.

Sr.Consul General de los Estados Unidos de la America del Norte en la Habana.

Enclosure No. 3.

With Despatch No. 174.

H A V A NA , October 29. 1892.

Copy. U.S.Consulate General.

Havana, October 3rd, 1892.

Aquilino Ordonez, Esq.

Correspondent of the Board of Underwriters of New York at Havana.

Sir:

I beg to enclose herewith for your information and corresponding effects, a copy of the communication from the Admiral Commanding this Naval Station, received on the first instant, relative to the wrecked american bark "Jennie Cushman", by which it appears that the Marine authorities are now ready, under certain conditions, to deliver the said vessel to this Consulate General.

I remain, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) Joseph A.Springer,

Vice Consul General.

Enclosure No. 3.

With despatch No. 756.

H A V A NA , October 29. 1892.

Copy. U.S.Consulate General.

Havana,October 3rd,1892.

Aquilino Ordoñez,Esq.

Correspondent of the Board of Underwriters of

New York at Havana.

Sir:

I beg to enclose herewith for your information and corresponding effects, a copy of the communication from the Admiral Commanding this Naval Station, received on the first instant, relative to the wrecked american bark "Jennie Cushman", by which it appears that the Marine authorities are now ready, under certain conditions, to deliver the said vessel to this Consulate General.

I remain, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) Joseph A.Springer,

Vice Consul General.

Enclosure No. 4

With Despatch No. 1746.

H A V A N A , October 29th 1892.

Copy.

Havana, October 4th, 1892 .

Joseph A. Springer, Esq.

Vice Consul General of the U.S.

Havana.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 3rd instant, enclosing copy of a communication from the Admiral, relative to the wrecked american bark "Jennie Cushman", I have to state that this vessel was stranded on Colorados Reefs on the 27th day of December, 1891. The naval authority took charge of vessel and cargo and commenced the "expediente de salvamento" which is not yet terminated after a lapse of more than nine months.

Under date of January 23rd, 1892, I informed the "Ayudante de Marina" in charge of the expediente, that I was endeavoring to come to an equitable settlement with the salvors, and that if I did not succeed in this, the salvage expenses and the third part of the salvors should be paid out of the proceeds of the sale at public auction of what had been saved.

Under date of January 25th the Ayudante communicated to me that the salvors asked two thousand dollars for their third part, and against this I protested in my reply of January 30th.

On the 5th March I communicated to the "Ayudante de Marina" that I had not succeeded in making any

settlement with the salvors, so that the vessel and cargo should be sold at public auction, and from the proceeds the expenses and the third part of the salvors paid.

I did not impugn the valuations and expenses mentioned in the "expediente" for fear that if I did so, the latter would not come to an end for a long time; and if I approved them, it was merely, to bring it to a close, and come soon to the auction sale of vessel and cargo, from the proceeds of which all legal claims should be paid.

The vessel and cargo were put up at auction two or three times; but as one of the conditions of the sale was, that no one could make a bid unless he deposited $500.- in "arcas reales" no one was found willing to make such a deposit, fearful of the difficulty in recovering it.

I then petitioned the Admiral to have the vessel and cargo sold to the highest bidder by Messrs, Sierra y Gomez, licensed auctioneers, without any deposit having to be made; but this request was not acceded to.

It is my opinion that what the Admiral orders to be done in his communication to you of the 29th Sept. is not practicable. The "Jennie Cushman" got stranded on the 27th December, 1891, and has in the meantime settled down, having thirteen feet of water in her hold, the cargo must now be nearly all spoiled, if not worthless and the hull very much deteriorated.

Under these circumstances the hull and cargo cannot be received "previous the delivery of the amounts mentioned in the expediente" and the only equitable thing to do

in my opinion, is to sell both vessel and cargo at public auction and have the expenses paid out of the proceeds thereof, and if any thing be left over divide it - one third for the salvors - and two thirds for the owners, of which latter I am the representative, as proven by vouchers annexed to the said expediente.

I shall finish by saying that the deterioration of the hull and the spoiling of the cargo, is chiefly, if not wholly due to the time both have been in possession of the Naval authority subject to the proceedings of the expediente.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

(Signed) Aquilino Ordonez.

Enclosure No. 5.

With Despatch No. 1746.

H A V A N A , October 29,1892.

Translation.

U.S.Consulate General.

Havana, October 26, 1892.

To His Excellency the Commandant General of Marine

of the Naval Station at Havana.

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the communication of Y.E.dated September 29th last, relating to the proceedings in the case of salvage of the american bark "Jennie Cushman"; which stranded on the Colorados Reefs on the 27th December 1891.

In said communication this Consulate General is informed of the order of the Commandancy General, in conformity with the consultation and report of the Judge Advocate of Marine, for the delivery by the Chief of the Coast Guard of the Naval District of Bahia Honda of the said vessel under the expressed conditions to this Consulate General or its legal representative at Bahia Honda; said conditions being the previous payment to whomsoever it may concern of the amount of wages for the time employed in the salvage, and also the third part of the vessel and cargo, according to the appraisement made,- but in regard to this third part any suitable settlement might be made,-likewise, that the salvage and other expenses subsequently incurred shall be paid on account of the value of the vessel and cargo.

From the fact that the representative in this city

Enclosure No. 5

With Despatch No. 1746.

H A V A N A , October 29,1892.

Translation.

U.S.Consulate General.

Havana,October 26,1892.

To His Excellency the Commandant General of Marine
of the Naval Station at Havana.

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the communication of Y.E.dated September 29th last, relating to the proceedings in the case of salvage of the american bark "Jennie Cushman"; which stranded on the Colorados Reefs on the 27th December 1891.

In said communication this Consulate General is informed of the order of the Commandancy General, in conformity with the consultation and report of the Judge Advocate of Marine, for the delivery by the Chief of the Coast Guard of the Naval District of Bahia Honda of the said vessel under the expressed conditions to this Consulate General or its legal representative at Bahia Honda; said conditions being the previous payment to whomsoever it may concern of the amount of wages for the time employed in the salvage, and also the third part of the vessel and cargo, according to the appraisement made,- but in regard to this third part any suitable settlement might be made,-likewise, that the salvage and other expenses subsequently incurred shall be paid on account of the value of the vessel and cargo.

From the fact that the representative in this city

of the owners of said vessel and cargo has informed this office, that he is not agreed with the resolution of that Commandancy General, in regard to the previous payment of the sums mentioned, because although his conformity with the appraisement and salvage expenses appears in the proceedings his object was then to hasten the sale at public auction of the said vessel and cargo, to the end that the amount of the expenses and the third part of the salvage should come out of the proceeds, this being the only settlement which he could accept; and furthermore, tha t he is not authorized under the circumstances of the case to prepay the expenses referred to on account of the value of the vessel and cargo, because of the loss experienced in the value since the appraisement, and during the time elapsed since the accident, which occurred nine months ago. This Consulate General cannot, therefore, accept the delivery of said vessel and cargo under the requirements mentioned, without instructions from the Department of State, which will be duly informed of the case.

I have the honor to be, with great respect Y.E.'s obedient servant,

(Signed) Joseph A. Springer,

Vice Consul General.

of the owners of said vessel and cargo has informed this office, that he is not agreed with the resolution of that Commandancy General, in regard to the previous payment of the sums mentioned, because although his conformity with the appraisement and salvage expenses appears in the proceedings his object was then to hasten the sale at public auction of the said vessel and cargo, to the end that the amount of the expenses and the third part of the salvage should come out of the proceeds, this being the only settlement which he could accept; and furthermore, that he is not authorized under the circumstances of the case to prepay the expenses referred to on account of the value of the vessel and cargo, because of the loss experienced in the value since the appraisement, and during the time elapsed since the accident, which occurred nine months ago. This Consulate General cannot, therefore, accept the delivery of said vessel and cargo under the requirements mentioned, without instructions from the Department of State, which will be duly informed of the case.

I have the honor to be, with great respect Y.E.'s obedient servant,

(Signed) Joseph A. Springer,

Vice Consul General.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 8 1892
RECEIVED

W. U. Tel. Co. Govt From Havana

Nov 8, 1892.

Hon William J. Wharton. Received 11 19 A.M.

Assistant Secy State

Washn DC

Henriques Cardenas requests me to cable Department He is suffering asthma trouble. Must leave Cardenas Please answer

Springer

Vice Consul Gen.

Francisco Lagos.

Ansd. Sept 8-92

Instructed to ask temporary recognition of Lagos.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 17 1892
RECEIVED

file

No: 1747.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, November 10 1892.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State

Acknowledgement of receipt of instructions from Dep't numbers 739 to 746, inclusive.

No: 1747.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, November 10th 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the following instructions from the Department:

No 739: dated Oct: 5, relative to the application of Mrs. Lopez, widow of an American citizen, for registration;

" 740- October 13, fine at Cienfuegos on barbed wire, shipped by Messrs Romares & Cushman, of New York;

No. 741. October 19th, telegram
regarding non-existence
of cholera in Philadelphia,
and instruction to obtain
release from quarantine
of flour shipped here
from that port;
" 742. October 19; contingent
expenses for 3d quarter
of 1892, disallowed;
" 743: October 20th; fine at
S. de Cuba, on American
schooner, "Samuel W. Hall";
" 744. October 22: official
bond of Mr F. Delgado,
Acting Vice Consul at
Matanzas;
" 745. October 22; commending
Prof: Agadez; and
" 746. October 26; complaint
of Domingo Gonzalez,
american citizen, against
Cuban Civil Guard.

I am, Sir, Very respectfully
Your Obt servant,
Jonathan Springer
Vice Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 17 1892
RECEIVED

file

No. 1748

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Nov. 10, 1892.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State.

Receipt of Circulars of
the Department of State.

No. 1748.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Nov. 10, 1892.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of circulars of the Department of State:
Sept. 27. amending fee no. 26 of Tariff consular fees;
Oct. 25 - Samples of goods to be sent appraising officers;
Oct. 11 - the necessity of sending along with accused persons sent to U. S. for trial, the witnesses against them.

With reference to the latter circular and the case cited in the letter of the U. S. District

Attorney, New York, to the
Attorney General, which
case occurred in this port in
March last, I respectfully
refer to Mr. Williams' dispatch
number 1533, dated April 7th
in which the case was reported,
and it was stated that the
District Attorney at New York
would be advised by telegraph
of the sailing of the vessel, the
schr. "Martha T. Thomas," on
which the affair occurred
and the witnesses would be
found; and in fact, this
office cabled him on the
27th April, that said vessel
had sailed from Matanzas for Boston on the 25th April.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
James H. Springer
Vice Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 17 1892
RECEIVED

CONSULAR BUREAU.
INDEXED

Note death
Pub.

No: 1749.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Nov 10th 1892.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State,

Death of Miller P. Parker,
master Am: sch "Hammock".

CONSULAR BUREAU.
RECEIVED

No. 1749.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, Nov. 10. 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D.C.

Sir:

I have to inform the Department that Mr. Miller P. Parker, master of the American schooner "Hunnarock", of Boston, died suddenly in this port on the morning of the 5th instant, while on board of his vessel, of hematosis. He was buried on the afternoon of the same day in the Baptist Cemetery, and his funeral was attended by a number of shipmasters and myself.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your obedient Servant,
Joseph A Springer
Quartermaster General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 17 1892
RECEIVED

File

No 1750.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Nov 10 1892.

Mr Springer
to the
Department of State.

Telegram forwarded at the request of Mr. Heuriques, at Cardenas, and receipt of instruction from the Department to ask immediate temporary recognition of Mr. Cayro as Vice Commercial Agent at Cardenas, which has been granted.

No. 1750.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana. Nov 10 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D. C.

Sir:

I have to report to the Department that upon the urgent request of Mr. Henriques, the U. S. Commercial Agent at Cardenas, I cabled on the 8th instant, to the effect that he desired me to cable the Department that "he is suffering from "asthma trouble and must leave "Cardenas".

I received the Departments' answer the same day, instructing me to ask immediate temporary recognition of Cayro, the new Vice

Commercial Agent at Cardenas.
This has been done and temporary
permission granted by the
General Government for Mr.
Capo to act in that capacity.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully
Your obedient Servant,
Joseph A. Springer
Vice Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 19 1892
RECEIVED

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE
NOV 21 1892

Com. Bureau
Sup. proof
Subject to consular
& Funeral's Courtesy.

No 1750 2/

W & W

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Nov 10th 1892.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State.

acc'd Nov. 21.

Request for leave of absence.

No. 1750.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Nov 10 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D C.

Sir:

I very respectfully request leave of absence for six weeks, with permission to visit the United States, to benefit my health and attend to some family matters; the leave to take effect after Consul General Williams' approval, and return.

My last leave was taken in January 1891.

I am. Sir.

Very respectfully,
Your Obt Servant,

Joseph A Springer
Vice Consul General.

The

The within application of
Mr Spencer for a leave of
absence is respectfully approved,
subject to the condition that
it is to be availed of when in
the judgement of the Counsel
General it can be done without
detriment to the business of the
office.

Ramon O. Williams,
Counsel General.

Brooklyn
Nov 18th 1892.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 17 1892
RECEIVED

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.
NOV 17 1892

Consular Bur
Informations
Intended

No. 1752.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Nov 17 1892.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State.

To Mr. Hall
Nov. 18.
Copy to Santiago de Cuba
Nov 25. See Cir. Nov 22
from Mr Hall's

Condemnation of fine imposed at Santiago de Cuba, on Schr "Jennie W Hall"

One inclosure.

Covered, 11/25/92, 11/18/92.

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No.1752.

H A V A N A , November 11,1892.

Copy translation.

The Chief of the Central Section of Finance of the General Government of the Island of Cuba has the honor to inform the Vice Consul General of the United States of America, that the fine imposed on the american schooner "SAMUEL W.HALL", for omission of the consular certificate to her manifest, has been condoned by His Majesty's Government, in Royal Order of July 21st last, which is duly communicated to the Government of the Eastern Region for its corresponding effects.

FRANCISCO FONTANALS y MARTINEZ avails himself of the occasion to offer to the VICE CONSUL GENERAL of the United States of America the assurances of his highest consideration and respect.

HAVANA, 11 November, 1892.

No. 1752.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Nov 11th 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D.C.

Sir;

With reference to the Department's instruction no. 743, dated October 20th last, to report on the present condition of the claim for the return of a fine of $500- imposed at Santiago de Cuba, on the American Sch. "Samuel W. Hall",- I have now the satisfaction to report to the Department that a note received today from the Finance Department of this Island,

informs this office that the fine referred to, imposed for the omission of consular certificate to the manifest, has been condoned by H. M's Government, according to a royal order dated July 21st last, which is duly communicated to the Regional Government of the Eastern Department of the Island.

I have also informed the U. S. Vice Consul at Santiago de Cuba, of the foregoing.

I am, Sir.

Very respectfully
Your Obt servant.

Joseph A. Springer
Vice Consul General.

Enclosure:

Francisco Fontanals to Cons Springer.
November 11-1892.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 29 1892
RECEIVED

Vice Consul at Santiago has matter in charge.

file

No. 1753.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Nov 14 1892.

Mr. Springer.
to the
Dept of State.

Incl in Desp "Samuel W. Hall"
notification of condemnation

One enclosure.

No: 1753.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, Nov 14 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington.
D.C.

Sir:

With further reference to the fine of the "Samuel W. Nall", and its confirmation, reported in my previous dispatch number 1752, I have now to transmit a copy & translation of the official notification of the confirmation of said fine.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servant
Fornah F. Springer
Vice Consul General.

Enclosure No.1.

With Despatch No.1753.

H A V A N A , November 14th,1892.

Copy translation.

General Government of the Island of Cuba.

Office of the Secretary General.--------

Central Section of Finance.----------

The following Royal Order is communicated to H.E.the Governor General by the office of the Colonial Ministry under date of the 21st July last,numbered 1500.

"Excellency: In view of the proceedings trans-
"mitted by Y.E.to this Ministry on the 25th May
"last,relative to the fine of $500.- imposed by
"the custom house at Santiago de Cuba upon the mas-
"ter of the american schooner "SAMUEL W.HALL",for
"lack of consular visa to his manifest,--H.M.the
"King,(whom God save,) and in his name the Queen
"Regent of the Kingdom,has been pleased to order
"through equity the aforesaid fine to be remitted,
"inasmuch as the lack of the consular visa was due
"to the circumstance of there being no spanish Con-
"sul within the radius of thirty kilometres from
"the port of departure,and further taking into ac-
"count the grounds upon which Y.E.'s opinion favor-
"able to the said condonation is based.--

"By Royal Order I communicate the foregoing for
"your knowledge and further effects.--

"And the same being approved and ordered by

authority
"said superior under date of August 24th last past,
"I am instructed to transmit the same to you for
"immediate fulfillment thereof."--

Which I take pleasure in communicating to you for your knowledge and in reply to your polite official communication upon the subject, dated the 25th of October last.--

God preserve you many years.--

Havana, November 8th, 1892.

(Signed) Francisco Fontanals.

To the (Vice) Consul General of the United States in this city

Mr. Grinnell.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 29 1892
RECEIVED.

3RD ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
acknowledged
DEC 2 1892

No. 1754.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Nov. 15, 1892.

Mr. Springer,
to the
Department of State.

Advising that preserved pears in cans are admitted in Cuba free of import duty.

One enclosure.

No. 1754.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Nov. 15, 1892.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

With reference to the despatches of this office, numbered 1619 and 1621, of the 19th. July last, relative to the protest of Mr. S. G. y Ruiz, against the appraisement of import duties on pears preserved in cans, of american manufacture, by the custom house of this port, in violation of the reciprocity agreement between Spain and the United States; I have now the honor to transmit herewith copy-translation

1/

of

of a communication from the General Government, to the effect that pears preserved in cans are free of import duty.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. servant,
Joseph A Springer
Vice Consul General.

/ Enclosure:
Communication from the General Government Dated Nov. 10, 1892

Enclosure No.1.

With Despatch No.1754.

H A V A N A ,November 15,1892.

Copy translation.

General Government of the Island of Cuba.

Office of the Secretary General.-------

Central Section of Finance.----------

His Excellency the Governor of the Western Region of this Province, under date of the 1st instant, communicates to this Central Section, the following:

"The custom house of this port under date of "Aug.12, reports as follows:

"Excellency: I have the honor to inform Y.E. "in reply to the communication from the Government, "under your worthy charge, dated the 5th instant, in "respect to the protest which Mr. S.G.y Ruiz made "before the U.S.Consul (General) against the ap- "praisement off 150 cases of pears preserved in cans, "that said merchandise is free of duty in accordance "with table A, No.35 of the 9th order of the Tariff; "and I herewith return to Y.E. the official note of "the said Consul (General) and the protest referred "to.

"Which I transmit to Y.E. including the document "accompanying your communication of the 1st of "August and in reply to the same.

The foregoing, by order of H.E. the Governor General, I now have the pleasure to transmit to you in reply to

your polite official communication of the 5th July last, upon the subject, in order that coming to the knowledge of the party concerned, he may be able to use his rights in the premises.

God guard you many years.

Havana, November 10, 1892.

(Signed) Francisco Fontanals.

To the (Vice) Consul General of the United States,

Havana.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 29 1892
RECEIVED

Mr. Grinnell

No. 1755.

acid Dec 6.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Nov. 19, 1892.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State.

Protest of Mr. Avelino Fojo against appraisement of import duties on refined petroleum of american manufacture.

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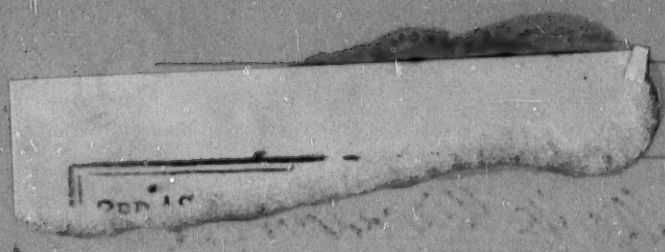
2 Enclosures.



No. 1755.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Nov. 19, 1892.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

In compliance with your telegraphic instruction of June 28th last, I have received and presented to the Regional Governor the protest of Mr. Avelino Foyo of the firm of Messrs. Hernandez y Foyo of this City, against the appraisement of import duties made by the custom house of this port on fifty cases of refined petroleum received from New York by Spanish Steamer "Panama", said appraisement being

considered contrary to
paragraph 6z, Schedule D,
of the reciprocity agreement
between the United States and
Spain. I enclose copy of
1/ said protest and of my
2./ communication to Regional
Governor.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. servant,
Joseph A. Springer
Vice Consul General.

2 Enclosures:
No. 1 - Protest
" 2 - Mr. Springer to Regional
Governor - Nov. 19, ——

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No.1755.

H A V A N A , November 18, 1892.

No. 36

Copy translation.

I, AVELINO FOYO, managing partner of the firm of Messrs. Hernandez y Foyo of the city of HAVANA, before Joseph A. Springer, Esq. Vice Consul General of the United States of America at this port, do hereby:

PROTEST against the appraisement made by the custom house of this port on fifty cases refined petroleum weighing gross 1787 kilos and 1500 net received in this port on the last month; said petroleum notwithstanding it being entitled to a reduction of 25 per cent under paragraph 62, schedule D of the reciprocity treaty between Spain and the United States, the custom house demands from us besides the duty marked in the custom house tariff in force, an over duty of ten per cent on that duty and further more another of thirty cents per 100 kilos for each degree above 46 of Baume's areometre, which is equal to an over charge of one dollar and fifty cents for each hundred kilos. They state that such over charge is due to what is prescribed by article 8 of the Budget Law (Ley de Presupuesto).

The undersigned believes that the article in question refined petroleum, coming under number 62, schedule D of the treaty, and because the american and spanish governments stipulated that goods named in schedules A. B. C. D. could not be burdened with later taxes the moment it increased the cost of goods; we consider that said appraisement is unjust, because if it be done in that

manner the rebate stipulated by both governments of 25 per cent would be void.

The undersigned does also protest against any fine or additional duty this custom house should contemplate for the collection of said duties .

In order that this protest may have the necessary effects as expressed in the telegram of Mr. Wharton, Assistant Secretary of State dated June 28 last, to Mr. Williams, U.S. Consul General at Havana I sign the present this 18th day of November 1892.

Signed: Avelino Foyo.

Before me

Signed: Joseph A. Springer,

Vice Consul General.

Enclosure No.2.

With Despatch No.1755.

H A V A N A , November 19, 1892.

Copy translation.

U.S.Consulate General.

HAVANA, November 19,1892.

To His Excellency the Governor of the Western Region

and of the Province of Havana.

Excellency:

In compliance with the telegraphic instruction of the Honorable Secretary of State of the United States dated the 28th June last, I have the honor to present to the consideration of Y.E. the enclosed certified copy of the protest of Mr. AVELINO FOYO, managing partner of the firm of Messrs. Hernandez y Foyo of this city, against the appraisement made by the custom house of this port on fifty cases of REFINED PETROLEUM received from New York by spanish steamer "Panama, arrived at this port during the last month; said appraisement being considered contrary to paragraph 62, schedule D of the reciprocity agreement between the United Statesand Spain.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant

Signed: Joseph A. Springer,

Vice Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 6 1892
RECEIVED

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.
DEC 7 1892

Consular Bureau
Uniform Depts
of Justice

No 1756.

U. S Consulate General
Havana, Noor 30/1892

2o allow Gen. Dec. 22

Received 12/22/92.

Mr. Springer
to the
Department of State.

Reporting having forwarded to New Orleans for trial, George Green, Seaman of Schr "R D Spear", for murderously stabbing mate of said vessel on board, on Nov 15th while lying in port of Caibarien.

No. 1756.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Novr 30th 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington.
D.C.

Sir:

I have to advise the Department, that by the american steamer "Texas", which sailed yesterday for New Orleans and intermediate ports, I have sent to New Orleans for trial, the seaman George Green of the American schoonrer "R.D. Spear", of Bath, Me, charged with having murderously stabbed in the back Mr. W.G. Tyrrel, mate of said vessel, on the 15th instant, on board of said vessel while lying in the port

of Caibarien, and forwarded to this office by the U. S. Vice Commercial Agent at San Juan dels Remedios, to be sent to United States for trial.

Certified copies of the proceedings in full, taken before the Vice Commercial Agent have been transmitted to the U.S. District Attorney at New Orleans, and he has been notified of the case from this office by cable, and also advised that the Schr "R.D. Spear" with the wounded mate and the crew who were witnesses of the affair on board, sailed from Caibarien, bound to Mobile on the 26th instant.

Very respectfully
Your obedient Servant,
Joseph A Springer.
Vice Consul General

Copy.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 1 1892
RECEIVED

Note to Spanish Minister Dec. 1, 1892.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

63 Govt From Havana.

Dec 1, 1892.

Hon William F Wharton Received 151 P.M.
asst Secretary of State
Washington

The Cuban Customs authorities not having been informed of nor instructed yet by the Madrid Government to observe the Repertory Concluded at Washington October Seventeenth still continue to Collect as hitherto import duties on Certain articles of exempted american Merchandise please instruct our Minister at madrid accordingly

Williams,
Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 6 1892
RECEIVED

CONSULAR BUREAU.
NOTED.

No 1757.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Dec 1 1892

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Advising return from leave of absence, and forwarding copy of arrangement with Vice Consul General.

One enclosure.

CONSULATE GENERAL
HAVANA
RECEIVED

No. 1757.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 1st 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton.
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform the Department that I returned yesterday from my visit to the United States under leave of absence granted by instruction number 726, and have resumed charge of this office, today.

I have also to state that I sailed from Havana on the night of October 1st, and arrived in New York on October 5th, and that I sailed from New York on my return on the 26th November.

I find that in availing myself of the said leave of

absence was inadvertently omitted to forward to the Department, a copy of the arrangement regarding salary made with the Vice Consul General; which I now transmit.

I am, Sir;

Very respectfully

Your Obedient Servant,

Ramon O. Williams.

Consul General.

Enclosure:

Copy of arrangement as to salary during absence, between the Consul General and Vice Consul General.

Enclosure No.1.

With Despatch No.1757.

H A V A N A ,December 1st,1892.

Copy.

Consulate General of the United States.

HAVANA,October 1st,1892.

It is hereby agreed between Ramon O.Williams,Esq. U.S.Consul General at Havana,and Joseph A.Springer,Consular Clerk and Vice Consul General,that during the leave of absence granted the former by the instruction of the Department of State,number 726 of July 11th,the last named shall collect in addition to his compensation of Consular Clerk,the entire amount of notarial and unofficial clerical fees,of which he ordinarily receives the one-half.

Witness our hands and the seal of this Consulate General.

Signed: Ramon O.Williams,

Consul General.

SEAL.

Joseph A.Springer,

Vice Consul General.

3RD ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
DEC 10 1892

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 9 1892
RECEIVED

No. 1708.

Mr Grinnell
acrd Dec. 19, 92.

U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, Dec. 3d, 1892.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Complaint of S.G.y Ruiz against the exaction of import duties on pears of american production preserved in cans, regardless of the reciprocity agreement.

3RD ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

No. 1758.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec. 3d 1892.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

Having received a written complaint on the 30th ultimo from the firm of S. G. y Ruiz, of this city, to the effect that the customs officers of this port had charged it import duties on pears of american production preserved in cans, regardless of the reciprocity agreement and its repertory of the 17th of October last, upon the ground that they had not yet been notified by their

their Government of the
compilation of the said
repertory and that, in
consequence, they still had
to adhere to the new
tariff against which you
instructed me by cable
on the 28th of June last;
and having satisfied
myself that the complaint
of the said firm was
correct, I telegraphed
you, on the next day,
December 1st, as follows:

"The Cuban customs
"authorities not having
"been informed of nor
"instructed yet by the
"Madrid government
"to observe the repertory
"concluded at Washington
"October seventeenth,
"still continue to
"collect, as hitherto,
"import ——

duties

"duties on certain
"articles of exempted
"american "merchandise.
"Please instruct
"our minister at
"Madrid accordingly."

And if not already done, I now beg that our minister at Madrid, may be instructed by the Department to call the attention of the Madrid government to the urgency of forwarding official copies of the Reperory in Spanish to the Colonial government, with instructions to the Governor General for its observance.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. Servant,
Ramon O. Williams.
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 13 1892
RECEIVED.

Send Copy: write home to Dec 17

No 1759.

U.S Consulate General.
Havana, Decr 5th 1892.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Request for copy of
Synopsis 3616. June 18th 1878,
relating to Port entries; of
decisions of the Secretary of
the Treasury.

No 1759.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Decr 5th 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington
D. C.

Sir:

I have to ask that you will please procure from the Secretary of the Treasury, for the use of this office, a copy of synopsis 3616, June 18th 1878, relating to port entries; of the decisions of the Secretary of the Treasury.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,
Ramon O. Williams.
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 13 1892
RECEIVED.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE
DEC 13 1892

Consular Bur
Ack & file. Copy
to Treasury
10 D W

No. 1760.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec. 7th, 1892.

Copy to Treasury Dec 19 92.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Relating to a projected loan of $300.000.000;—
$200.000.000 of which are said to be for the conversion of the Cuban debt, and the other $100.000.000 as a bonus to the Treasury of Spain for the granting of Home Rule Government to the Island of Cuba.

Economic condition of Cuba.
One enclosure.

Copied 12/22/92.

No. 1760.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec. 7th, 1892.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

Considering that it might interest the Department, I beg to enclose a translation of an editorial that appeared in La Lucha, of Havana, in its issue of the 3d instant, purporting to give an account of the secret motives for the meeting of the Central Committee of the Cuban Home Rule Party, held in this city on the 2d instant, these motives being as alleged: (1) The loan of $300.000.000 sought by the Government of Spain from

from an anglo-french syndicate, one third of which is to be taken for the relief of the Treasury of Spain, and the other two thirds for the conversion of the Cuban debt, (2) with the condition, as imposed by the Syndicate, of the granting of Home Rule Government to the people of Cuba, and (3) of pledging the Customs revenues of the Island in guaranteed for the payment of the said $300.000.000.

Ever since last summer vague rumors have floated about Havana with respect to this alleged project. In effect, a respectable but somewhat brisy-bodied looking englishman, named Gadd, visited Havana

last

last August or September.
It was then given out
that he was an expert
financier, particularly
in colonial affairs. He
came without letters of
introduction to any one,
but presented himself
to the British Consul
General, who in turn, it
appears, introduced him
to Mr. Hyppolite Plassan,
of this City, a citizen of the
United States, native of
Louisiana. Mr. Plassan,
as intermediary and
interpreter, introduced
Mr. Gadd to Mr. Monoro,
one of the leading members
of the Home Rule Party
of Cuba, to whom he un-
folded his plans. Mr. Monoro,
replied that the proposition
was a surprise to him.
and that as a member
of

of the Home Rule Party,
he was subject to its
rules of discipline; and,
therefore, could not make
any answer to the pro-
position, ~~~~~~~~~~
unless presented in
regular course by Mr. Galvez,
the President of the Party.
Mr. Gadd, then called on
Mr. Galvez, with Mr. Plaisan.
But Mr. Galvez replied
that the party over which
he presided, could not
give the subject considera-
tion unless so requested
by the Government of the
mother-country. At this
stage the discussion stopped.

But a few days ago,
as reported, a telegram
was received here in
plain english from London,
assuring the directors of the
Home Rule Party that the
Spanish

Spanish Government was willing to grant a Home Rule Government to Cuba, provided the native-party, would content to the loan of $300.000.000, with the allowance of one third of it to Spain.

Though this project would seem to be absurd to those acquainted with Cuban affairs, still the facts as related by La Lucha are to my knowledge, in the main, quite correct. This paper in its issue of the 5th instant not only reaffirms its statements of the 3d, but also states that the Rothschilds, Fruhling & Goschen, and Baring Brothers, together with other bankers of London, are members of the alleged, syndicate.

The

The answer by the Central Committee, at its meeting, was to the effect that it could not take the subject into consideration unless so requested by the Government of Spain.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your Obt. Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

One Enclosure:
Slip and translation as stated.

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1760.

H A V A N A , December 7th, 1892.

Translated by Consul General Williams.

---o---o---o---

From LA LUCHA of Havana, December 3, 1892.

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HOME RULE AND LOAN.

The Central Committee of the Home Rule Party met yesterday, which as is known to our readers, it has done but very seldom for some time past, and from this circumstance a certain curiosity arose on the part of the public to learn the object of this meeting. We have been told that the object was to discuss about the convenience of a large loan, which would be proposed by Mr. Montoro, and for which he would solicit the approval of the Central Committee. The news, in this naked form, was somewhat surprising, for every body knows how justly the people are apposed to loans made in their name, the proceeds of those hitherto negotiated having entered the Colonial Treasury in minimum amounts. And as the Home Rule Party has protested a thousand times against these financial negotiations, which have only benefitted the negotiators, it could not be well surmised who of its leaders could now undertake the advocacy of a measure whose effect was to add again to the list of our public debts.

But the mystery was somewhat cleared up yesterday. And we now place before our readers the results of the meeting according to our sources of information:

It is affirmed that some time ago, the spanish government solicited a loan of $300.000.000 from an anglo-french syndicate, of which $100.000.000 were intended for the relief of the Treasury of Spain, and the other $200.000.000 were to be used for the total conversion of the debts of Cuba, and for attending to sundry other obligations of the island, with the offer of the custom house revenues as guarantee. Also, that the syndicate had replied, that the material guarantee appeared sufficient, but it desired, above all, a moral guarantee, which could only be found in the expressed consent of the people of Cuba in favor of the negotiation of such loan. Likewise that the syndicate, to this end had taken the stand that Cuba should have representative institutions, analogous to those of the english colonies and of some of the french colonies; but as such institutions do not exist in the spanish colonies, the spanish government without breaking off negotiations, left them in suspense .

In this state of things, two english gentlemen presented themselves in Havana and, without letters of introduction of any kind, called on Mr. Montoro and Mr. Galvez, and some other individuals of the Central Committee, and informed them that they had come here to inquire into the situation of the island; of the sentiments of its inhabitants, and of their disposition towards certain financial combinations. They related the negotiations that had been commenced for the loan, and finished by saying that if the people of Cuba accepted the bases of the operation, the syndicate was disposed to give, under certain conditions, the $300.000.000 required by the spanish

government.

To this effect these english gentlemen presented a complete plan of administrative and economic reforms, much like those advocated by the Home Rule Party, but more radical in some of its terms. The Home Rule leaders were surprised at these disclosures and could not look upon the project but with amazement and distrust, though it had been explained to them with minute lucidness, and a thorough acquaintance on the part of the commissioners with colonial affairs in general, together with a perfect knowledge of the necessities and aspirations of the liberal elements of the island of Cuba.

But, after all, nothing was accomplished, the englishmen left, and the knowledge of the affair remained under reserve among four or five persons, such as Mr. Galvez, Mr. Montoro, and the Marquis of Larrinaga, until lately when telegrams were received from the commissioners, saying that the anglo-french syndicate had had an understanding with several persons distinguished in spanish politics; and that after much resistance, the Government, and above all the Colonial minister, had accepted, in principle, the whole plan of political, economic and administrative reforms; and that in consequence the syndicate was disposed to facilitate the $300.000.000, or more, to the spanish cabinet, under the guarantee of the Cuban customs revenues. Mr. Martos, was the one encharged with the negotiations on the part of Spain, and it was desired that Mr. Montoro should go to Europe in representation of the Home Rule Party.

At this stage, the affair begun to take on a serious

face. And it was impossible to keep it longer under reserve, and for the purpose of laying it before the other members, with the view to its discussion, the Central Committee was convoked and met yesterday.. These are the facts as we have been able to gather them, the essence of which we guarantee, though some one or other detail may be mistaken, and wanting in that preciseness of statement not uncommon to those who write from the statements of others.

As will be seen, the affair is not wanting in importance to the inhabitants of this land. For the mother-country initiates a financial negotiation for the island, out of which she takes one third for herself. Nor is it difficult to suppose that out of the other two thirds, a large part will be spent in the brokerages, tips, and presents usual on such occasions, while only the least possible amount will enter into our Treasury. Thus year by year, one negotiation after another, continues to swell to an alarming manner the scandalous list of our public debt.

The english, as practical men, to make the business more enticing, tacked it on to the principles of the Home Rule Party, which Party comprises a large part of the inhabitants of the Island. Therefore, that the operation might be more palatable, a mixture was made of loan with home rule. In this way, it is thought that the pill will slide easily down the throats of the tired tax payers.

Frankly, we must confess that we look upon this whole affair with great disgust. We consider it as surrounded with many difficulties, of a kind, too, not to be dissipated

by that most able lawyer, Mr. Martos, however capable he may be in the formation of dazzling combinations. It is proper therefore, that we should be told the truth and the whole truth. No body has the right to secretly dispose of the destiny of this country, without the knowledge and acquiescence of its people.

Therefore, if the loan is to be accomplished; it is indispensable thereto, that the country be told, without attenuation or mystery, in what it consists, from whence it comes, to what it obligates us, and to what end it is to carry us. Let the initiators speak, and as they luckily belong to the Home Rule Party, and having to count on the support of public opinion, let them tell us clearly, before Mr. Montoro takes passage for Europe, the object of his errand, and upon whose support does he count to aid him in his efforts for the contraction of this loan in the name of Cuba.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 13 1892
RECEIVED

Answer sent directly informed.
To Mr. McKinney
Dec 26.

No. 1761.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, Decr 7th 1892.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State,

Case of "Jennie Cushman",-

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four enclosures.

Rec'd 12/28/92

No:

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, Dec 7. 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D. C.

Sir:

With further reference to the case of the American bark "Jennie Cushman", reported in previous dispatches of this office, numbers 1516 and 1569 of the 17 'March and 17 May respectively, and especially number 1746, of October 29" last past, I have now to transmit a copy and translation of a second communication from the Admiral of this Naval Station dated the 22d November last, in which reference is made

to the communication of this office informing him that it could not take charge of said vessel and cargo under the conditions prescribed for its delivery, but in view of the report of the Judge Advocate, (Auditor de Marina,) on the subject, the Admiral trusts that the Consulate General will take charge of the vessel without further delay, granting to the party interested, the privilege only of making a private settlement with the Salvors, of the claims against the vessel.

A copy of this communication was, as in the first instance submitted to the representative in this city, of the owners of the vessel and cargo, and in face of his reply that he cannot accept the conditions proposed by the Admiral regarding the pre-payment of all

charges, but remains firm in the position taken in his former letter of October 4th: that the vessel and cargo should have been sold at auction and all lawful expenses paid from the proceeds, - this office has replied to the Admiral, that under the circumstances it cannot accept the delivery of the said vessel and cargo, until instructed in the matter by the Department of State, to which due report would be made on the subject. 4/

I transmit herewith copies of the correspondence referred to. 1/4

I am. Sir,

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,

Ramm V. Williams,
Consul General.

Four. Enclosures:

Commandante General de Marina to

Vice Consul General Nov 22-1892

No 2. Mr. Springer to Mr Ordonez Underwriters Agent; Nov 23—

" 3 - Mr Ordonez to Vice Consul General; Nov 23,

" 4 - Mr. Williams to the Admiral of this Station, Dec 7th -

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1761

HAVANA, ~~November 28~~ December 7th, 1892.

Copy translation.

COMMANDANCY GENERAL of MARINE of the NAVAL STATION at HAVANA.

BUREAU of MARITIME REGISTER.

Having transmitted for consultation to the Judge Advocate of this Naval Station the communication you were pleased to address me on the 26th ultimo, informing me of the unwillingness of the agent of the owners of the american bark "JENNIE CUSHMAN" to receive the vessel according to the conditions under which I have ordered it to be delivered, that office has reported thereon in the following terms:

"Excellency: The salvage proceedings of the "JENNIE "CUSHMAN" having been restored to their proper condition "by the superior decree of Y.E. of the 29th of September "last, dictated in conformity with the undersigned, the "communication of the 26th ultimo addressed to Y.E. by "the Consul General of the United States in this place "causes surprise, because the Consul General states brief- "ly that he cannot accept the delivery of the "JENNIE "CUSHMAN" under the requirements indicated in said decree "without instructions from the Department of State, "which will be informed of the case. This statement of "the Consulate proceeds from the fact that the agent in "this city of the owners of said vessel and cargo has "declared that he does not agree with Y.E.'s resolution "in regard to the pre-payment of the day wages employed

"in the salvage; but if said agent, Mr. Aquilino Ordonez,
"had taken notice that his conformity with the appraise-
"ment of the vessel and cargo, as also with the salvage
"expenses, appears on pages 116, 117 and 118 of the expe-
"diente (proceedings), without any reserve whatever, and
"without declaring that the object of said conformity
"was to hasten the sale at public auction of said vessel
"and cargo in order that the expenses made and the third
"part of the salvage should come out of the proceeds, it
"is readily understood that said Ordonez has no reason to
"allege now what he did not state before, and it is so
"much more surprising inasmuch as by the delivery of the vessel and
"cargo he is furnished the means of paying the amounts
"for which they are responsible. The resolution of Y.E.
"contained in the decree of ~~the decree~~ of the 29th Sep-
"tember last is legal and as the Commandancy General of
"Marine cannot make an agreement of any kind as Mr. Ordonez
"seems to pretend through the Consulate, it is evident,
"that the matter has no further solution than the one
"given and the more so, as the amount of expenses will not
"much exceed what appears in the pages above mentioned
"of the expediente (proceedings) and that the loss in
"the cargo cannot be of importance as it is lumber,
"therefore, this Judge Advocate's office believes that
"Y.E. in answer to the communication of the Central Office
"should state that the Commandancy General confirms and
"ratifies its decree of the 29th of September last
"dictated according to the laws of Spain, the only laws
"to be applied to a vessel arriving in the coasts of
"that Nation in the conditions of the "JENNIE CUSHMAN",

"adding that the agent of the owners of said vessel and "cargo may suffer prejudice to their interests if he "does not attend within a short period to take charge "of the same, for he may be obliged to answer the claims "which the salvors and others employed in the salvage may "establish through the usual legal channel; and trusting "that without further delay said Consulate shall take "charge of the "JENNIE CUSHMAN" and all it contains, "making the sole concession that the party interested may "settle with the salvors and with those entitled to the "amount stated on page 118 of the expediente (proceedings) "until the disposal of said vessel and cargo takes place, "and if so deemed convenient that the said temporary "settlement to await payment be made in presence of the "Chief of Coast Guard of the Naval District of Bahia Hon- "da, before the delivery of the vessel and cargo. This "is my opinion, Y.E. will decide. I am also of the opinion "that this report shall be transmitted to the United "States Consulate General. Y.E. nevertheless will de- "cide".

And being in conformity with the foregoing I have the pleasure of transmitting it to you in answer, having ordered to-day the Chief of Coast Guard of the Naval District of Bahia Honda to deliver the "JENNIE CUSHMAN" in the form proposed by the Judge Advocate.

God preserve you many years.

HAVANA, Nov 22, 1892.

(Signed) Ignacio Gomez.

To the Consul General of the United States of America,

HAVANA.

Enclosure No. 1 4

With Despatch No. 1761-
December 92

H A V A N A , ~~November 26,~~ 1892.

Copy.

COMANDANCIA GENERAL de MARINA del APOSTADERO de la HABANA.

NEGOCIADO de INSCRIPCION MARITIMA.

Pasada á consulta del Sr.Auditor de este Apostadero la comunicacion que V.S.se ha servido dirigirme con fecha 26 del mes próximo pasado,manifestándome la inconformidad del representante de los dueños de la barca "JENNIE CUSHMAN á recibir el buque con las condiciones en que he providencia-- do que se entregue; la evacúa en los términos siguientes:

"Excmo.Sor: Restablecido el expediente de sal-
"vamento del "JENNIE CUSHMAN" a su verdadero ser y es-
"tado,por el superior decreto de V.E.de 29 de Septiem-
"bre último,dictado de conformidad con el que suscribe,
"admira la comunicacion que con fecha 26 de Octubre
"ultimo dirije á V.E. el Sr.Consul General de los Es-
"tados Unidos en esta Capital,el cual en resumen mani-
"fiesta no pueda aceptar la entrega del "JENNIE CUSHMAN
con los requisitos que se indican en el mencionado de-
"creto,sin instrucciones del Departamento de Estado,
"al que se dará cuenta del caso. Esta manifestacion del
"Consulado proviene de que el representante en esta
"plaza de los dueños del buque citado y de la carga
"que contiene ha expresado no se halla conforme con
"la resolucion de V.E.en cuanto al prévio pago de las
"cantidades que se emplearon en jornales para el salva-
"mento, pero si el Sr.D.Aquilino Ordoñez que es el

"representante de referencia se hubiera fijado en que
"su conformidad á la tasacion del buque y carga, asi
"como con los gastos del salvamento, está hecha á los
"folios 116,117 y 118 sin reserva de ningun genero y
"sin expresar que el objetivo de la dicha conformidad
"era para apresurar la subasta publica del citado bu-
"que y carga con el fin de que los gastos ocasionados
"y la tercera parte del salvamento saliese del pro-
"ducto, se comprende de perfecto modo la falta de razon
"que asiste al mencionado Ordonez para alegar al presen
"te lo que antes no indicó, y admira tanto mas cuanto
"que por la entrega del buque y carga se le facilita-
"ban todos los medios para el abono de las cantidades
"de que responden. Lo resuelto por V.E. en el decreto
"de 29 de Setiembre último es lo legal y como la Coman-
"dancia General no puede hacer arreglo de ningun genero
"como al parecer pretende el Sr. Ordonez por conducto
"del Consulado, claro es, que el asunto no tiene mas so-
"lucion que la ya acordada y mucho mas si se atiende á
"que los gastos no excederán en su valor en mucho mas
"de lo que aparece en los folios antes citados y que
"la merma del cargamento no puede tener tampoco im-
"portancia por tratarse de maderas. Fundado en lo an-
"terior la Auditoría entiende que V.E. en respuesta á
"la comunicacion del centro debe manifestar que la Co-
"mandancia General se afirma y ratifica en el decreto
"de 27 de Setiembre último dictado con arreglo a la le-
"gislacion de España, unica á que se debe atender cuando
"se trata de un buque arribado a las costas de su Na-
"cion en las condiciones del "JENNIE CUSHMAN" anadien-

"dole que el representante de los duenos del expresado
"buque y de su cargamento podrá sufrir perjuicios si
"no se hace cargo en breve plazo de los mismos, porque
"habra de atender a las reclamaciones que en via com-
"petente hagan los halladores y los que se emplearon
"en el salvamento, esperando que sin mas dilaciones di-
"cho Consulado se hará cargo del "JENNIE CUSHMAN"
"y de todo lo que contiene, haciéndose solo la concesion
"de poderse concertar el interesado con los halladores
"y con los que deben percibir el importe de la cuenta
"del folio 118, hasta tanto que se enajene del repetido
"buque y cargamento, y si es que asi se estima oportuno,
"haciéndose constar ese concierto de espera de cobro
"ante del Ayudante de Marina de Bahia Honda con anterio-
"ridad a la entrega de aquellos. Tal es mi parecer V.E.
"determinara. Otro si: al oficiar al Consulado de los
"Estados Unidos entiendo debe trasladarsele este in-
"forme. V.E.no obstante determinará."

Y hallandome conforme con la preinserta consulta tengo el gusto de transcribirla a V.S. en contestacion habiendo ordenado hoy al Ayudante de Marina del Distrito de Bahia Honda para que se proceda efectuar la entrega de la "JENNIE CUSHMAN" en la forma que propone el Sr.Auditor.

Dios guarde a V.S.muchos anos.

HABANA, 22 Novbre.1892.

Firmado: Ignacio Gomez.

Sr.Consul de los Estados Unidos del Norte America en esta plaza.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Despatch No. 1761

H A V A N A, ~~November 26~~, 1892.

Copy.

U.S.Consulate General.

Havana, November 23, 1892.

Aquilino Ordonez, Esq.

Correspondent of the Board of Underwriters of New York. at HAVANA.

Sir:

With further reference to the case of the wrecked bark "JENNIE CUSHMAN", I herewith transmit to you for your information and corresponding effects, copy of a communication from the Admiral of this Naval Station.

The substance of this communication seems to be the desire that this Consulate General shall take charge of the said vessel and cargo, without further delay, granting to the party concerned the privilege only, of coming to some agreement with the salvors, and those who should be paid the amount of the bill of expenses cited on folio 118 of the proceedings.

This will also be reported to the Department of State, for this office cannot now act in the matter unless instructed by the Department.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) Joseph A. Springer,

Vice Consul General.

Enclosure No. 3

With Despatch No. 1761

H A V A N A , ~~November 26~~, 1892.

Copy.

HAVANA, Nov. 23, 1892.

Joseph A. Springer, Esq.

Vice Consul General of the United States,

Havana.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of this date, enclosing copy of the communication which the Admiral of this Naval Station has addressed you under date of the 22nd instant, in regard to the "JENNIE CUSHMAN" and cargo.

In reply, I have to state that said communication completely ignores that I have on all occasions, the first as far back as the 21st January 1892, taken the ground, that as there was no agreement between the salvors and myself, both vessel and cargo should be sold at auction and that from the proceeds thereof, all legal expenses should be paid; and that position I have still to maintain.

Vessel and cargo have greatly deteriorated in value since I first asked the sale at auction. How can I then be expected to pay the expenses which have accumulated during eleven months, through no fault of mine, and to receive a vessel and cargo which will very likely prove almost worthless?

Vessel and cargo are submerged. The pine lumber which constitutes the cargo is attacked by worms after

it has been one month in the water, and you may imagine its present state after having been submerged about eleven months.

I do not see how the finders can claim anything from me, when I have not been allowed to take possession and to dispose of vessel and cargo when they were in a condition to be sold at a sum that could cover all expenses and leave a balance besides.

I have, in fine, only to confirm in all its parts my previous letter to you, dated October 4th relative to this affair.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

(Signed) Aquilino Ordonez.

Enclosure No. 4.

With Dispatch No.1761.

H A V A N A , December 7 1892.

Translation.

U.S.Consulate General.

Havana, December 7th,1892.

To H.E.the Commandant General of this Naval Station.

Havana.

Excellency:

Upon acknowledging the receipt of your polite communication of the 22nd last past, relating to the case of the american bark "JENNIE CUSHMAN", in which you ratify your superior order of the 27th September last, I have to inform you that having also furnished a copy of your said communication to Mr.Aquilino Ordunez, the representative in this city of the owners of said vessel and cargo, he, in turn informs this consulate general, that all his action in the matter of the "CUSHMAN", has been based on the fact that there having been no agreement made between him and the salvors, the vessel and cargo should have been sold at public auction and from the proceeds should have been paid all the lawful expenses occasioned by the wreck and salvage of the vessel ; that he cannot receive the vessel and cargo, making pre-payment of the expenses enumerated in the proceedings, which have accumulated through no fault of his, during eleven months of delay, and which have decreased much the value of the property; and therefore he confirms in all its parts his letter to this office of the 4th October last.

In

In view of the foregoing, this Consulate General cannot act in the matter until it shall have received instructions therefor, from the Department of State of the United States, to which will be duly reported the case.

I take this opportunity to reiterate to V.E. the assurance of my great respect and consideration.

(Signed) Ramon O. Williams.

Consul General.

Enclosure No.4.

With Dispatch No/1761.

H A V A N A , December 7th,1892.

Copy.

Vonsulado General de los EstadosUnidos
de America Habana, December 7 de 1892.

Exmo.Señor Comandante General del Apostadero
de la Habana, etc, etc,,

Exmo. Senor :

Al acusar recibo de la atenta comunicacion de V.E. fecha 22 del ppdo relativa al caso de la barca americana "JENNIE CUSHMAN", en la que se ratifica su superior decreto de 27 de Setiembre ppdo, paso á manifestarle que habiendo tambien dado traslado de esa comunicacion al Sr.Don Aquilino Orduñez, representante en esta plaza de los dueños del citado buque y su carga, este á su vez participa al Consulado General que toda su gestion en el asunto de la "CUSHMAN", se ha basado en el hecho de que no habiendo habido convenio alguno entre él y los halladores, debia haberse vendido el buque y su carga en pública subasta, y de su producto haberse pagado todos los gastos legales ocasionados por el naufragio y hallazgo del buque ; -- que el no puede recibir el buque y la carga haciendo prévio pago de los gastos enumerados en el expediente, que han acumulado sin falta suya, durante once meses de demora, y que deben haber mermado mucho el valor de la propiedad ; y de consiguiente confirma en todo, su anterior carta á esta oficina de 4 de Octubre ppdo.

En vista de lo anterior expuesto, este Consulado

General no puede disponer en el particular, mientras no reciba a ese efecto las instrucciones del Departamento de Estado de los Estados Unidos, a que se ha dado cuenta de todo lo ocurrido.

Aprovecho esta oportunidad para reiterar a V.E. las seguridades de mi mayor respeto y consideracion.

(Signed) Ramon O. Williams.

Consul General.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 13 1892
RECEIVED

No. 1762.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, Dec. 7, 1892.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba,
Continuation of despatch
No. 1760

No. 1762.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec. 7, 1892.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir.

In continuation of my dispatch no 1760 of this same date, I now beg to report that Mr Plaisad, referred to therein as the intermediary between Mr. Gadd and the Home Rule leaders, has left Havana to-day via Tampa for Madrid. In conversation with me this morning he was very frank, and told me that he had been called to London to accompany a commission from there to Madrid. He

continued

confirmed, in substance, every thing stated in my previous dispatch. And at his request I gave him a few introductory lines to Mr Snowden, our minister at Madrid, without, at all, mentioning to him that I had made this matter the subject of a dispatch to the Department. I will add that he also alleged that the project was well known to our Government.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. servt
Ramon O. Williams
Consul General.

N.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 16 1892
RECEIVED

Mr Ernnell

No. 1763.

acid Dec. 28.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec. 10, 1892.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Protest of Mr. José Seidel
against appraisement of
import duties on cane knives
of american manufacture.

2 Enclosures.

No. 1763.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec. 10, 1892.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

In compliance with your telegraphic instruction of June 28th last, I have received and presented to the Regional Governor the protest of Mr. José Seidel, against the appraisements of duties made by the custom house of this port on cane knives of american manufacture imported from the United States; said appraisements being contrary to paragraph 25, schedule A, of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Spain, as explained on

on page 40 of the corresponding Repertory, in english, signed at Washington the 17th. of October of the present year, by the Honorable Secretary of State of the United States, and His Excellency the Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain. I enclose

1/ Copy of protest and of com-

2/ munication to Regional Governor.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

2 Enclosures:
No. 1. - Protest.
" 2. - Mr. Williams to Regional Governor.

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1763.

H A V A N A , December 10,1892.

No.37

I,JOSE BEIDEL y AYMERICH,representative of the firm of Collins & Co - 212 Water street,New York- before Mr. Ramon O.Williams,Consul General of the United States of America in the Island of Cuba,

Duly protest,against all duties charged by the custom house of Havana,on machetes Nos.23,323,278,22,152,1 and 37,bearing the brand of "Collins & Co,Hartford" which are free of duties according to the reciprocity treaty,per schedule A,par.25,and embraced in the repertory signed at Washington on the 17th October ultimo,as per following article. "Cane knives and others for agricultural and mechanical uses".

A protest from Cajigal & Co before the custom house authorities,was considered by an arbitral committee that decided on the 19th August ultimo that No.323 was to be admitted free of duties,and same resolution was carried by another Arbitral Committee on the 31st of same month for No.23 and 278 regarding protests from other parties. For some time said machetes were admitted free of duties by the custom house until the mentioned resolutions were approved or not,by the minister of the colonies,and although no answer has been published from the Minister, the named machetes as well as other numbers,are charged duties as side arms. An Arbitral Committee that met yesterday to decide about the protest of Marina & Co decided that such machetes ought to pay as side arms.

As such events are troubling the relations, — the

Enclosure No. 1 to Despatch No. 1763.

firm represented by me, is entertaining with this Island, and importers of such machetes are complaining of so many troubles, I consider it my duty to protest in this way, against such duties charged on american goods that are in my opinion, free of duties according to the reciprocity treaty and repertory for the execution of same.

Havana, 7 December, 1892.

Signed: J. Seidel.

Sworn to before me,

Signed: Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 1 – Despatch No. 176 S.

Copia.

JOSE SEIDEL y AYMERICH representante de la firma de Collins y Ca - 212 Water street- New York, ante Mr. Ramon O. Williams, Consul General de los Estdos Unidos en la Habana:

Protesta en debida forma contra todos los derechos de aduana que la de este puerto de la Habana carga sobre los machetes números 23,323,278,22,152,1 y 37, con la marca de "Collins y Ca, Hartford" que son libres de derechos segun el tratado de reciprocidad, por la tabla A, partida 25, y están comprendidos en el reportorio firmado en Washington el 17 de Octubre pasado, segun el articulo siguiente: "Cane knives and others for agricultural and mechanical uses".

Una protesta de Cifjigal y Ca ante las autoridades de esta aduana fue tomada en consideracion por una Junta Arbitral que decidio el 19 de Agosto ppdo que el numero 323 debia admitirse libre de derechos, y la misma resolucion fue adoptada por otra Junta Arbitral el 31 del mismo mes, para los Nos. 23 y 278, con referencia a protestas de otras casas. Por algun tiempo estos machetes fueron admitidos libres de derechos por la aduana, hasta que las mencionadas resoluciones fuesen o no aprobadas por el Ministro de Ultramar, y aunque no se ha probado ninguna respuesta del Sr. Ministro, dichos machetes lo mismo que los de los otros numeros, han sido aforados como armas blancas. Una Junta Arbitral se reunio ayer para decidir sobre la protesta de Marina y Cay resolvio que los tales machetes deben pagar como armas blancas.

Como quieran que estos acontecimientos perturban las relaciones que la firma por mi representada, sostiene en esta Isla, y que los importadores de los mencionados machetes se quejan de tantas molestias, he considerado de mi deber protestar en esta forma, contra esos derechos impuestos sobre mercancias americanas, que en mi opinion son libres de derechos, con arreglo al tratado de reciprocidad y al repertorio para la ejecucion del mismo.

Habana, 7 de Diciembre de 1892.

Firmado: Jose Seidel.

Ante mi,

Firmado: Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Despatch No. 1763.

H A V A N A , December 10,1892.

Translation. U.S.Consulate General.

HAVANA,December 9,1892.

To His Excellency the Governor of the Western Region and Province of HAVANA.

Excellency:

In compliance with the telegraphic instruction from the Honorable secretary of state of the 28th June last,I have the honor to present to the consideration of Y.E.the enclosed certified copy of protest of Mr.José Seidel of this city,against the appraisement made by the custom house of this port on cane knives of american manufacture received from the United states,which are admitted free of duties under schedule A,paragraph 25 of the reciprocity agreement between Spain and the United States,as explained on page 40 of its repertory,signed at Washington on the 17th of October last by the Honorable Secretary of State of the United states and H.E.the Minister Plenipotenciary of Spain in said capital.

I avail myself of this occasion to reiterate to Y.E.the assurances of my highest respect and most distinguished consideration.

Signed: Ramon O.Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Despatch No. 1763.

H A V A N A , December 10,1892.

Copy.

Consulado General de los
Estados Unidos en la
HABANA,Diciembre 9 de 1892.

Excmo.Sr.Gobernador de la Region Occidental
y de la provincia de la Habana.

Excmo.Sor:

Cumpliendo con la instruccion telegrafica del Honorable secretario de Estadode los Estados Unidos de fecha 28 de Junio último,tengo el honor de presentar a la consideracion de V.E.la adjunta copia certificada de la protesta de D.Jose Seidel,de esta plaza, contra el aforo hecho por la aduana de este puerto sobre machetes de fabricacion y procedencia americana,los cuales se hallan comprendidos en la tabla A,partida 25,del convenio de reciprocidad entre España y los Estados Unidos,que los admite libres de derechos,y segun esplicado en la pagina 40 de su correspondiente repertorio,en ingles,firmado en Washington el 17 de Octubre del presente año por el Honorable Ministro de Estado de los Estados Unidos y el Excmo.Sr.Ministro Plenipotenciario de España en dicha capital.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para reiterar a V.E.el testimonio de mi mayor respeto y consideracion mas distinguida.

Signed: Ramon O.Williams,

Consul General.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

27 Goat From Havana

Dec 12, 1892.

Hon William F. Wharton. Received 447 P.M.

assistant Secretary of State

Washington D.C.

Please order copy of the repertory in Spanish to be sent to this office

Williams

Consul General

Consular Bureau,
Dec. 15, 1892.

Mr. Gunnell:

What answer shall be made to the Consul General?

W. L. Grisson,
act. ch. Bu.

Mr Gunnell
Letter being
copy made —
M.J.

f.

To Treasury Jan. 4 '93.

No. 1764.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 13, 1892.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 21 1892
RECEIVED

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Asking for several publications.

Enclosure

No. 1764.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 13, 1892.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to ask that you be pleased to order to be sent to me for delivery to Mr. Manuel Villaverde, a writer on Cuban finances, to whom this office is at times indebted for favors, the following publications:

Report on the International Monetary Conference at Paris, 1878.

Annual Report of the Director of the Mint to the Secretary of the Treasury for the fiscal year

ended June 30, 1892.

Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the Finances for the year 1892.

Also, for the Secretary, Mr. Curtis, a write on Cuban economics, the following publications.

Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1891.

Foreign Commerce of the United States. 1891-1892.

2° Quarterly Reports of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics Treasury Department 1891-1892.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams
Consul General.

Fee

No. 1765.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, December 14, 1892.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 21 1892
RECEIVED

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Acknowledgement of receipt of instructions from Department numbers 744 to 749, inclusive.

No. 1465.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, December 14, 1892

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's instructions numbered 747 to 749, inclusive, all of which have my careful attention.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 21 1892
RECEIVED

To Treasury Dec. 23.

No. 1766.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec. 15, 1892.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Foreign 12/23/92

Asking for information in regard to the expense of the fumigation of foreign mails at the port of New York.

No. 1766.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec. 15, 1892.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

I beg of you to inform me for the use of this office, if the expense of the fumigation of mails when arriving at the port of New York, from foreign ports, declared by the health authorities of New York to be infected with contagious diseases, is (1) charged to and collected from the Steamers, bringing the said mails under contract with their respective governments, or if (2) it is collected at the expense of

the

the municipal government of the city of New York, or (3) of the State of New York, or (4) of that of the Government of the United States, or (5) in what other manner.

The reason for these inquiries is, - that last summer when the cholera broke out in Europe, and several steamers arrived at New York with cases on board, and were detained there at the quarantine station; the authorities of Havana declared the port of New York to be infected, and at once adopted measures for preventing the disease from being introduced into the Island. Among these measures was that of the fumigation of the European and the United

United States mails
brought here by the amer-
can steamer "Mascotte"
from Tampa, Florida,
under contract with our
Government, the expense of
which fumigation amount-
ing to $816, Spanish gold,
the authorities claim
should be paid by the
steamer "Mascotte", though
she delivered the mails
into the hands of the postal
authorities of Cuba in the
same condition in which she
had received them from the
postal authorities of the
United States. In con-
sequence, Mr. H. B. Plant,
the owner of the "Mascotte"
considers that the expense
of this fumigation should
be at the public expense
of the Island of Cuba, and
not at his private expense,
especially

especially as he even went so far as to exclude passengers and freight from his steamer in order, to comply with his contract with the United States for the carrying of these Cuban mails. Craving an early reply,

I remain,

Very respectfully
Your obt. servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 24 1892
RECEIVED.

Mr. Gunnell

3RD ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DEC 27 1892

7.

No. 1767.

File

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec. 17, 1892.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba:
Alleged designs of
Great Britain for the acquire-
ment of a position in Cuba
to enable her to command
the canal either at Panama
or Nicaragua, as she now
controls the Suez Canal
from Egypt.

One enclosure.

No. 1767.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec. 17, 1892.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

With reference to my despatches nos. 1760 and 1762 of the 7th instant, I now beg to enclose, for the information of the Department, the translation of an editorial published on the 15th instant in La Lucha of this city, entitled:

British Projects,

and alleging british designs on the Island of Cuba, with a view of commanding any canal that may be cut either at Panama

or

or Nicaragua, in manner, similar to the control now exercised by Great Britain over the Suez Canal from her position in Egypt.

I have the honor, Sir, to remain with great respect,

Your Obedient Servant,

Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

1 Enclosure:

Copy and translation of editorial as stated.

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1767.

H A V A N A , December 17th 1892.

Translated by Consul General Williams.

---o--- 0 ---o---

From LA LUCHA of Havana, December 15, 1892.

--- 0 ---

BRITISH PROJECTS.

When some days ago we published an article relating the details of a politico-financial combination initiated in the name of a syndicate of english bankers, many were surprised to learn that a body of serious thinking englishmen were ready to undertake such an enterprise. And the only excuse they could give for their surprise was that they were ignorant of the present tendencies of british trade with respect to the markets of Spain and her colonies. But all who are acquainted with those tendencies, and watch the development of international politics, cannot have failed to understand from the first moment the motives actuating the bankers, merchants and diplomatists of Great Britain in this matter. The proposal to facilitate a loan of three hundred millions of dollars to the treasuries of Spain and Cuba, was not intended for a passing joke, but was the outcome of a well meditated plan, obeying as much the aspirations of a political as of a commercial nature.

Great Britain foreseeing that a canal will soon be

cut across Central America, either at Panama or at Nicaragua, should the blunders of french radicalism kill the first; and that a great part of the world's commerce must seek the route fruitlessly sought by Columbus, to the East Indies, but which the genius of our age will carry out, desires to hold in the West Indies a stronger position than is now afforded her by the possession of Bermuda, Jamaica and Barbadoes; and believes that by sending her capitalists to Cuba she will thereby gain a great preponderance in our local affairs. Encouraged by the example of Egypt, she conceives the hope that history may repeat itself, and that her bankers, who are powerful instruments of her diplomacy, availing themselves of contingencies, will finally bring about a state of things, that will enable her to occupy a position in relation to Panama or Nicaragua, similar to that held by her with respect to the Suez Canal.

But this cannot be done without first planting large british interests here in connection with those of the Island. During the last few years, and principally since the negotiation of the reciprocity treaty with the United States, the trade of Great Britain has greatly fallen off with this Island. Hence, british statesmen, and merchants who are, as we have said, their auxiliaries, lose no occasion to bring about a state of things favoring the entrance of british influence into our Island. Therefore, at the same time that the bankers of Great Britain are holding out to us their millions, her diplomatists are vieing with each other at Madrid in their efforts to carry out negotiations for the enlargement

of her trade with Cuba.

At this very moment news reaches us regarding the efforts in this direction of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the British Plenipotentiary at Madrid, and which should be taken into account in the appreciation of certain combinations, more or less, connected with the conclusion of a treaty between Great Britain and Spain.

When in the month of March of the present year the resumption of treaty negotiations with Spain was discussed at London, several delegations representing various british interests held conferences with the "Committee of Commerce and Treaties" and with Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, then about to leave for Madrid, to inform them that the 4th of the bases proposed by the Government of Spain, was inadmissible,- according to which, the spanish colonies were to be excluded from the treaty, though certain branches of british trade were quite as large with her colonies as with Spain herself. This objection was of itself sufficient to stop negotiations, but as they are now about to be resumed, it is in order to suppose that the spanish cabinet has yielded the point. It is also said in the financial circles of Madrid, that the Government, despairing of being able to make a treaty with France sufficiently ample and liberal for the requirements of spanish production, is, in consequence, now disposed to make concessions to Great Britain, among which is that of allowing british merchandise to enter the ports of Cuba on an equal footing with the productions of the United States. Also, that notwithstanding the resistance of the Catalan protectionists, Minister Canovas,

it was assured, was determined on this course. But the recent fall of the conservatives from power, will now somewhat change this programme. Still, those acquainted with the tenacity of the british in their efforts to maintain their commercial supremacy, will not at all be surprised to know if Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, should soon renew those negotiations with the Marquis of La Vega de Armijo, from the point that they were left off with the Duke of Tetuan.

As will be seen, Great Britain dispenses us the very great honor of thinking of us. Her manufacturers, her merchants and bankers are of the opinion that we are worthy of some consideration, and that we are not a despicable quantity in the commercial and political world. Cuba is worth a kingdom, once shouted the illustrious Labra from his seat in the Cortes. And Great Britain is of the opinion that the sagacious antillean Colonist did not exaggerate; so, accordingly, her capitalists and her diplomatists are now making great efforts to acquire an exceptional position in Cuba. Perhaps, down at the bottom of this british thought, the intention may lurk of making us the Egypt of America; that is; with a government independent of the Metropolis, but under the protectorate of Great Britain.

The thought is a bold one; but the english do not easily recede when their interests are at stake; not only because they consider themselves strong; but because they know that the world belongs to those who are the most persevering. And so many improbable undertakings have been realized by bold and clever Albion, that another

one would not appear to its leading men to jeopard either its power or its wealth.

Therefore, let us seriously think over the measures that with respect to us are being discussed between the Foreign Office and the Royal Exchange at London. It is always prudent to prepare for events, with the view, either of giving way to them or of opposing them with timely resistance, and the moreover, when treating of englishmen, for they are a people that does things seriously, carrying this disposition even into things that appear trifling to other nations.

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Mr. Grunnell

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 28 1892
RECEIVED.

3RD ASSISTANT SECRETARY
acknowledge
DEC 29 1892

No. 1768.

file

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec. 22d, 1892.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Protest of Mr. Manuel Gomez y Barros against appraisement of import duties on 25 kilos of chromolithographic advertising matter received from the United States.

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2 Enclosures.

No. 1768.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec. 22d, 1892.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

In compliance with your telegraphic instruction of June 28th last, I have received and presented to the Regional Governor the protest of Mr. Manuel Gomez y Barros, against the appraisement of import duties made by the custom house of this port on 25 kilos of chromo-lithographic advertising matter received from Messrs. Scott & Bowne of New York by american steamer 'Shawmut'; said appraisement being

being considered contrary to paragraph 18, schedule A, of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Spain, and an infraction of the corresponding repertory, signed at Washington the 17th of October of the present year by the Honorable Secretary of State of the United States, and His Excellency the Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain. I enclose

1/
2/

copy of protest and of communication to Regional Governor.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

2 Enclosures:
No. 1 - Protest.
" 2 - Mr. Williams to Regional Governor.

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1768.

H AV A N A , December 22, 1892.

Copy No.38

MANUEL GOMEZ y BARROS head of the firm of Gomez &

Declaration No. 12.146

Abreu established in this city at Mercaderes street No. 2, appears before the Consul General of the United States

Manifest No.365

Am.S.S. SHAWMUT.

of America and says, that:

The inconceivable obstinacy of the Customs officials of this port oblige the subscriber to come before the representative of the Government of the United States of America to claim some protection in the exercise of a right recognized by said Government and that of Spain, which said officials wish to ignore.

Messrs. Gomez & Abreu are the Agents in the Island of Cuba for the custom house business of Messrs. Scott & Bowne, manufacturing chemist, of the city and State of New York and as such are well known in this Island.

The said Messrs. Scott & Bowne are accustomed like all to advertise their products by means of posters, chromos, and printed or lithographed cards of different styles, all of which bear the name and address of the Manufacturers and other data in relation to the products referred to.

With the object of increasing the consumption of their goods, not only to the profit of the manufacturers but also for the benefit of the consumer and general public, and for the advancement of their business relations between the Island and the United States, the aforesaid Messrs. SCott & Bowne have sent to the signer hereof, in Havana twenty five (25) kilogrammes of Chromolithographed advertising matter in the spanish language with the name

of the preparation and the effects produced in different affections combated by it.

Naturally even without the existence of a commercial treaty between Spain and the United States, it is very clear and cannot be hidden from any fair intelligence that these advertisements cannot be articles of commerce, as they are neither to be bought or sold, or speculated with in any form, and therefore should not pay duties in the custom house.

But, if besides our common sense, there is a distinct treaty which excludes them from paying duties, the conduct of the customs officials who pretend to impose them without right or reason for justification, can only be qualified as rash obstinacy, or a mistaken zeal for the interest of the spanish nation which results injuriously on account of the blind opposition which the said employees seem to have against a treaty which is saving the Treasury of this Island from bankruptcy.

These officials without knowing the object of the treaty and its definite terms, believe that these advertisements of Scott & Bowne should pay duties of importation and appraise them under article 231 of the tariff which refers to chromolithographs of more than three colors, which as articles of commerce are introduced in the market instead of appraising them under article 227, which refers to advertising matter of all kind and which is in relation with No.18 of schedule A, of the commercial treaty of July 1st 1892, with all the explanations contained in the alphabetical repertory of October 17th ultimo compiled by Mr. John W. Foster and Mr. Enrique Dupuy de Lome in representation of the contracting powers.

Enclosure #1 with Dispatch #1765

As the erroneous judgment of the appraisers and other officers of the custom house not only openly infringes the clauses of the treaty, but is an injustice to Messrs. Scott & Bowne whom they wish to oblige to pay illegal duties or deprive them of the right to advertise their products with loss to themselves and the consumers, the subscriber comes before the Consul General of the United States to make his most formal protest against the misinterpretation made of the treaty by the authorities of the custom house of this port in the case expressed in this document, that he may cause it to reach the Secretary of State of the Government which he represents that he may make the proper claim before the spanish authorities for the flagrant violation of the treaty existing between the two powers.

Havana, December 19, 1892.

(Signed) Manuel Gomez.

Before me,

Signed: Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure #1 with Dispatch #1968

Copy. No.38.

MANUEL GOMEZ Y BARROS gerente de la sociedad de Gomez y Abreu establecida en esta plaza calle de Mercaderes No.2 ante el Sr.Consul General de los Estados Unidos de America comparece y dice:

Que la obstinacion incomprensible de los funcionarios de la Aduana de este puerto obligan al que suscribe a acudir ante la representacion del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de America para reclamar que se le ampare en el ejercicio de un derecho reconocido por dicho Gobierno y el de España que aquellos funcionarios quieren desconocer.

Los Sres.Gomez y Abreu son comisionados en la Isla de Cuba para los asuntos de aduana de los sres Cott & Bowne, establecidos en la ciudad de Nueva York, estado del mismo nombre y dedicados a la elaboracion quimica, los cuales son muy conocidos en esta Isla.

Los Sres.Scott & Bowne como todos los de su clase acostumbran a anunciar sus productos por medio de tarjetones, cromos y figuras impresas o litografiadas de diversas clases, todas las cuales llevan el nombre y direccion de los fabricantes y otros datos relativos a la mercancia a que se refieren.

Con el objeto de aumentar el consumo de sus productos, no solo en beneficio de los fabricantes sino tambien en provecho del publico consumidor en general y de las relaciones entre esta Isla y los Estados Unidos de America, los ante dichos Sres.Scott & Bowne han enviado al que suscribe en la Habana unos 25 kilos de anuncios litografiados en idioma Castellano con el nombre del

preparado y los efectos que produce en ls diferentes afecciones que con ello se combate.

Como seria natural aun cuando no existiese tratado de comercio entre Espan y los Estados Unidos, es cosa que salta a la vista y que a ninguna medi na inteligencia puede ocultarse que los anuncios que por si solo no constituyen articulo de comercio, pues no se compran ni se venden ni con ellos se especula en ninguna forma, no deben pagar derechos de aduana.

Pero si a mas del sentido comun hay un tratado expreso que excluye del pago de derechos, la conducta de los empleados de aduana que pretenden imponer sin razon ni derecho que lo justifique, solo puede calificarse de temeraria obstinacion, o de un mal entendido celo por los intereses de l nacion espanola que en realidad resulta perjudicada por el espiritu de ciega oposicion que dichos empleados parecen tener contra un tratado que esta salvando de la bancarreta al tesoro de la Isla de Cuba.

Esos empleados sin comprender el objeto del tratado ni sus clausulas m s terminantes, entienden que los anuncios de los Sres. Scott & Bowne deben pagar derechos de aduana y los aforan por la partida 231 del arancel que se refiere a cromos litografiados de mas de tres colores que como articulos de comercio se introduzcan en el mercado; en vez de aforar os por el articulo 227 que se refiere a anuncios de todas clases y que esta en relacion con el No. 18 de l cedula A del tratado de comercio definitivo de primero de Julio del corriente ano y con todas las disposiciones aclaratorias contenidas en el reportorio alfabetico de 17 de Octubre ultimo re-

dactado por Mr.John W.Foster y el Sr.D.Enrique Dupuy de Lome en representacion de los altos poderes contratantes.

Como el erroneo criterio de los vistas y demas funcionarios de aduana no solo infringen abiertamente las clausulas del tratado, sino que tambien perjudican a los Sres. Scott y Bemis a quienes se obliga pagar derechos indebidos o se les priva de anunciar sus productos con perjuicio de ellos mismo y del pais consumidor.

El que suscribe acude ante el Sr.Consul General de los Estados Unidos de America a consignar su mas formal protesta contra la torcida interprotacion del tratado hecha por la administracion de aduana de este puerto en el caso espresado en este documento a fin de que la haga llegar al Secretario de estado de su Gobierno para que establezca las oportunas reclamaciones ante el de la nacion Espanola por la flagrante violacion del tratado entre ambas existentes.

Habana, Dicbre.19 de 1892.

Firmado: Manuel Gomez.

Ante mi,

(Firmado) Ramon O.Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2

With Despatch No. 1768.

H A V A N A , December22,1892.

Translation.

Consulate General of the United States.

Havana, Dec.21,1892.

To His Excellency the Governor of the Western Region and of the Province of Havana.

Excellency:

In compliance with the telegraphic instruction of the Honorable Secretary of State of the United States dated the 28th June last, I have the honor to present to the consideration of Y.E. the enclosed certified copy of the protest of Mr. Manuel Gomez y Barrou, managing partner of the firm of Messrs. Gomez y Abreu, merchants of this city, against the appraisement made by the custom house of this port on 25 kilos of chromolithographed ad - vertising matter received from Messrs. Scott & Bowne by american steamer "Shawmut" from New York; considering said appraisement contrary to paragraph 18, schedule A, of the reciprocity treaty, also, as an infraction of the repertory signed at Washington on October 17th last by the representatives of the United States and Spain.

I avail myself of the occasion to reiterate to Y.E. the testimony of my highest respect and consideration.

(Signed) Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Despatch No. 1768.

H A V A N A, December 22, 1892.

Copy.

Consulado General
de los Estados Unidos.
Habana, Dicbre. 21 de 1892.

Excmo. Sor. Gobernador de la Region Occidental
y de la Provincia de la Habana.

Excmo. Sor:

Cumpliendo con la instruccion telegráfica del Honorable Secretario de Estado de los Estados Unidos de fecha 28 de junio último, tengo el honor de presentar á la consideracion de V.E. la adjunta copia certificada de la protesta de D. Manuel Gomez y Barros, gerente de los Sres. Gomez y Abreu, comerciantes de esta plaza, contra el aforo hecho por la aduana de este puerto sobre 25 kilos de anuncios litografiados recibidos de los Sres. Scott & Bowne por vapor americano "Shawmut" de Nueva York; por considerar dicho aforo contrario á la tabla A, partida 18 del tratado de reciprocidad, como tambien una infraccion del repertorio firmado por los Sres. representantes de los Estados Unidos y de España en Washington el 17 de Octubre del corriente ano.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para reiterar á V.E. el testimonio de mi mayor respeto y consideracion.

(Signed) Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

To Treasury Jany 6, 1893 AT

No 1769.

Copied 1/7/93

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec 27th 1892.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 30 1892
RECEIVED

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Explanatory of the adjustment of Seamen's Relief fund accounts of this office. for June and Sept quarters

One enclosure

No: 1769.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, Dec 24 1892.

Hon: William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D.C.

Sir:

I am in receipt of a communication from the First Comptroller's Office, dated 30th November last, in which I am informed that in the adjustment of the accounts of this consulate general for relief of seamen for the quarter ending June 30 '92, a balance is due from me to the United States of — $34.
Thus explained:
amount of wages paid to
Henry Lewcker, in prison, $20-

wages paid William Lovett, £14-
disallowed, as the sum should
have been applied to his expenses
under "bringing home criminals".

I am further informed
that my account for relief
of seamen for the september
quarter is held, pending
the receipt of evidence to show
that the charge of £92.60
for passage of six seamen of
the "C.W. Lewis", from Alacranes
Key to Havana, is not excessive
in the light of paragraph 255
of Consular Regulations.

With respect to the fore-
going, I have to submit
the following explanation:-
The case of the seaman Hencker
has already been reported to
the Department. This seaman
is still in prison, charged with
having shot and wounded
on shore, on January 20' last,
a seaman of the Italian bark "Laura.

He also immediately after shot and killed on board his own vessel, the "Rebecca J. Moreton", Mr. Edward J. Miller, the mate. For this latter offense this office has made a claim for his extradition, and upon the settlement of his case before the civil court, the marine authorities will deliver him to this Consulate General, to be sent to the United States for trial. I am informed that his trial for the assault on the Italian is set down for the 14th March next. I have already stated to the Department in dispatch number 1732, that for the reason that in my opinion, he could not in any sense become a charge on the Seamen's Relief fund, the small amount of wages due him at the time of his arrest, was paid to him

in small amounts while in prison, and was much needed. He has no resources whatever, and from time to time, I have answered his urgent appeals for assistance, from my private funds..

In the case of William Lovett, cook of the schooner "Martha W. Thomas", arrested for an assault with firearms on the master of said vessel on March 26, last,- which was reported in dispatch No. 1533,- the wages due him. Some - $ 14 - were collected from the vessel and paid to him. As by paragraph 348 of consular regulations, all disbursements and expenses for arrest, imprisonment and transportation of persons accused of crime against the United States, are to be stated in a separate account and transmitted to the Department of State,

it was considered that retaining the wages due the man, – virtually confiscating them, and to that extent prejudging his case and punishing him, – was a matter for which I knew no law to authorize such action, and therefore, taking into account his need and situation, the wages due him were paid over to him, and all expenses incurred on his account, were charged against the United States.

With respect to the required evidence to warrant the charge of $92.50, for passage of six seamen of the wrecked schooner "C.M. Lewis", from Alacranes Key to Havana, I enclose a copy of the sworn statement of the late master of said vessel, Mr. J. F. Kennealy, by which it appears that no rate of compensation had been previously agreed upon with the master

of the "Sch. "Britania", but it was understood that the amount would be equitably settled in Havana, with the intervention of the underwriters' agent, and the U. S. Consul General.

Upon arrival of said schooner with a cargo of the effects saved and the ship seamen as passengers, as no settlement could be at once made for salvage of the effects by their sale, it was agreed with the underwriters agent, to pay one hundred and fifty dollars for that service, and taking into consideration the sums paid for wrecked seamen from the Colorados Reefs to Havana, in similar cases of wrecked american vessels, - as reported to the Department in number 1732, - this office paid one hundred dollars, Spanish gold, for the passage of the seamen referred to, as it was a proper charge

against the U. S. and under the circumstances and precedents not considered to be excessive.

The fact should be kept in view that the "Brittania," was not contracted in this port, for the service rendered, but whilst engaged at sea, in fishing, she undertook with the master of the wrecked vessel, to turn from her regular business and bring the wrecked seamen and effects saved from the ship to this port, under the compensation ordinarily allowed for such services, and as hitherto has been approved by the Department in similar instances. While on the other hand, the carrying of the seamen to New York was made a subject of contract by this office with a vessel in this port in her regular business and not with one at sea engaged

in the fishing business, and made even at a much less rate by prepayment of their transportation expense, than would be paid by orders on the Treasury, as provided by paragraph 242 of consular regulations, and a saving to the Government of over .56 % in each case. It is not to be supposed that the vessel referred to, would have abandoned her regular business, at sea, to bring the seamen to this port at the rates specified for compensation, under the conditions expressed in paragraph 255 of consular regulations.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully
Your obt servant,
Ramon O. Williams
Consul General.

One enclosure:
Copy of Capt. Kennedy's statement.

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1769

H A V A N A, December 24 1892.

Copy.

U.S.Consulate General.

HAVANA, December 13, 1892.

On this day personally appeared before me, the undersigned Consul General of the United States of America at Havana, Capt.J.F.Kenneally of american schr."C.W.LEWIS", and being interrogated and requested to state under what circumstances the sum of one hundred dollars, spanish gold, was paid by this office, as the amount for the passage of the crew of said vessel by the spanish schr. BRITANNIA, from the Alacranes Reef, where the said schr. "C.W.LEWIS" was wrecked in July last, to Havana, declared and stated as follows:

That when the schr. BRITANNIA offered her services to aid in getting the vessel off the reef, and in saving her effects, this appearer did not make any contract, written or verbal, as to the compensation, that said schooner should receive, but it was understood that all claims would be equitably settled in Havana, with the intervention of the underwriters agent and the american consul.

That after arrival of said schooner BRITANNIA at Havana with a cargo of the effects saved from the wreck, and the six men of the crew as passengers, as no settlement could be at once made for the salvage of the effects by their sale, an arrangement was made by the

underwriters agent with the owners of said BRITANNIA, to pay one hundred and fifty dollars for bringing the effects, and taking into consideration the amount allowed on similar previous cases of wreck of american vessels on the Colorados' reefs, and the passage of their crews to Havana, it was agreed to pay for that service the sum of one hundred dollars by the U.S.Consulate General, as the seamen were destitute, and the charge was a proper one on the U.S.Government.

(Signed) J.F.Kenneally,

Master.

Before me,

(Signed) Ramon O.Williams,

Consul General.

Dr. St Clair Mr. Crunden

3RD ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DEC 30 1892

acken. Export reports will soon be enforced & duties erroneous limit refunded

asked Jan. 6. 1893.

No. 1770.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DEC 30 1892
RECEIVED

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec. 24, 1892.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Protest of Mr. F. Alvarez against appraisement of import duties on wrought iron tubes of american manufacture.

2 Enclosures

No. 1770.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Dec. 24, 1892.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

In compliance with your telegraphic instruction of June 28th. last, I have received and presented to the Regional Governor the protest of Mr. Francisco Alvarez, of the firm of Messrs. Alvarez & C of this city, against the appraisement of duties made by the custom house of this port on wrought iron tubes of american manufacture received from New York by steamers "Toskolia" "City of Washington" and "Saratoga"; said appraisement being

being considered contrary to paragraphs 11 and 26, schedule A, of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Spain, and an infraction of the corresponding repertory, signed at Washington the 17th October of the present year by the Honorable Secretary of State of the United States and His Excellency the Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain.

1/ I enclose copy of protest
2/ and of communication to Regional Governor.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

2 Enclosures:
No 1 - Protest.
" 2 - Mr. Williams to Regional Governor.

Enclosure No.1

With Despatch No. 1770

H A V A N A , December 24,1892.

Translation. No.39

Mr.Francisco Alvarez,managing partner of the firm of Messrs.Alvarez & Co,personally appears before Ramon O. Williams,Esq.Consul General of the United States of America,and does hereby

PROTEST against the appraisement of import duties made by the custom house of this port on wrought iron tubes for gas, applied also to steam boilers,received from New York by Brit.steamer "Toskolia",which arrived here on the 25th July last,and by american steamers "City of Washington" and "Saratoga",which arrived on the 12th and 19th instant,respectively. Said tubes being of american manufacture should be admitted free of duties according to the repertory signed at Washington on the 17th of October of the present year,and under schedule A,paragraph 11,of the reciprocity treaty between Spain and the United States,and also under the same schedule,paragraph 26,as appears on pages 60 and 75,respectively,of the english text of the definite repertory referred to.

The undersigned also protests against the damages which may be caused to his interests on account of this infraction of the reciprocity treaty between Spain and the United States,and to this effect he signs the present at Havana on the 23rd of December 1892.

Signed: Francisco Alvarez.

Before me,

(Signed) Ramon O.Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1770.

H A V A N A , December 24,1892.

Copy. No.39

Don Francisco Alvarez con el caracter de gerente de la sociedad Alvarez y Ca,comparece ante D.Ramon O. Williams, Consul General de los Estados Unidos de America en la Isla de Cuba, y en la mejor forma que proceda:

Protesta contra los derechos que le han sido impuesto por la aduana de la Habana sobre la tuberia de hierro forjado para gas aplicable tambien á calderas de vapor que han recibido por los vapores ingles "Tosklia" entrado en este puerto el dia 25 de Julio, y americanos " City" of Washington" y "Saratoga", los dias 12 y 19 del mes que rige ; todos procedentes de New York,segun hojas de esta Aduana Nos 3318, 19,828 y 21,524,respectivamnete,siendo dichos tubos de fabricacion americana y debiendo admitirse libre de derechos,con arreglo al repertorio firmado en Washington, el 17 de Octubre ppdo,por hallarse comprendidos dichos tubos en la tabla A partida 11, pudiendo tambien comprenderles la misma tabla,partida 26,como puede verse en las páginas 60 y 75,respectivamnete, del texto ingles del repertorio definitivo á que se ha hecho referencia.

Protesta tambien el infrascrito contra los daños y perjuicios que le puedan ocurrir por esta infraccion del Tratado de reciprocidad vigente entre los Estados Unidos y España,y al efecto firma la presente en la HABANA,á 23 de Diciembre de 1892.

Francisco Alvarez.

Before me,
(Signed) Ramon O.Williams.
Consul General.

Enclosure No.2

With despatch No. 1770.

H A V A N A ,December 24,1892.

Translation. U.S.Consulate General

Havana,December 24,1892.

To His Excellency the Governor of the Western Region and of the Province of Havana.

Excellency:

In compliance with the telegraphic instruction of the Honorable Secretary of State of the United States dated the 28th June last,I have the honor to present to the consideration of Y.E.the enclosed certified copy of the protest of Mr.Francisco Alvarez of the firm of Messrs.Alvarez & Co,against the appraisement made by the custom house of this port on wrought iron tubes received from New York by steamers "Toskolia",City of Washington" and "Saratoga", said appraisement being considered contrary to schedule A,paragraphs 11 and 26,of the reciprocity agreement between Spain and the United States,also an infraction of the corresponding repertory signed at Washington on the 17th October of the present year by the representatives of the United States and Spain.

I remain,very respectfully,your obedient servant,

(Signed) Ramon O.Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2

With despatch No. 1770

H A V A N A , December 24,1892.

Copy.

Consulado General de los Estados Unidos.

HABANA, Diciembre 24,1892.

Exemo.Sor.Gobernador de la Region Occidental y de la Provincia de la Habana.

Exemo.Sor:

Cumpliendo con la instruccion telegrafica del Honorable Secretario de Estado de los Estados Unidos de fecha 28 de Junio ultimo, tengo el honor de presentar a la consideracion de V.E.la adjunta copia certificada de la protesta de D.Francisco Alvarez gerente de los Sres .Alvarez y Ca de esta plaza, contra el aforo que ha efectuado esta aduana sobre tuberia de hierro forjado para gas aplicable tambien a calderas de vapor recibida de New York por vapores ingles "Toskolia " y americanos "City of Washington" y "Saratoga"; por considerar dicho aforo contrario a la tabla A, partidas 11 y 26, del convenio de reciprocidad entre España y los Estados Unidos, com como tambien una infraccion del repertorio firmado por los Sres.representantes de los Estados Unidos y España en Washington el 17 de Octubre de 1892.

Soy de V.E. ato.S.S.Q.B.S.M.

(Signed) Ramon O.Williams,

Consul General.

3RD ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

JAN 3 1893

Havana

December 31. 1892

Seneca Bn

Form No. 3.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	WORDS		FROM
304 mc	DRT	23	DEC 31 1892	Cuba Havana

Received at Washington Dec 31 1892

Dec 31 Hon John W Foster

Secretary Of State

Washington DC

Governor General telegraphs minister Colonies thought not having yet received report in Spanish

Williams

Brave General

Com. Bureau

File

No. 1471.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, January 2. 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 11 1893
RECEIVED

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE
JAN 3 1893

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Informing the Department that the Governor General had issued orders to all the civil and naval officers of the Island to extend to Professor Agassiz every facility needed for the accomplishment of his mission.

No. 1741.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, January 2. 1893.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to inform the Department that I have received a communication, dated the 31st. ultimo, from the General Secretary of the Island, saying, in reply to my application of the 24th of the same month, that at the solicitation of the Minister of Spain at Washington, the Governor General had already, on the 15th of November, issued orders to all the civil and naval officers of the Island to extend to Professor Agassiz every

facility needed for the accom-
plishment of his mission.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Obedient Servant,

Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

Com. Bureau
ack ofice
W. E. W.
file

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE
JAN 13 1893

No. 1772.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 11 1893
RECEIVED

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana January 3, 1892.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Visit of joint committee of Senate and House of Representitives of the Congress of the U. S. to Havana in connection with immigration and contagious deseases.

No. 1772.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Jan. 3, 1893.

Honorable John W. Foster,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your official letter of the 24th ultimo introducing the Honorables Redfield Proctor, William Call, Fred. T. Dubois, and Charles Gibson of the United States Senate, and the Honorables Herman Stump, Myron B. Wright, and Frank P. Coburn of the House of Representitives, appointed a joint com-

mittee of Congress to visit this Island to make investigations regarding the questions of immigration and contagious diseases.

I beg to say that in compliance with your instructions I have extended to the committee every assistance within the means of this office toward the accomplishment of its mission.

The committee arrived here on the 28 th ultimo via Tampa Florida, and took its departure by the same route on the 31 th ultimo.

I have the honor

to remain with great respect,

Your obt. servant,

Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

Con. Bureau
Inform Treasury
W. D. W.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 11 1893
RECEIVED

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE
JAN 13 1893

No. 1773.

U.S. Consulate General.
Habana, Jany. 3, 1893.

Treasury Dept. January 17/93

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Loss of the amer. schr.
"J. W. Porter."

Inclosure 1 in No. 1773

No. 1773.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Janiy. 3, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform the Department that the American steamship "Yumuri," Alex. Hansen, master, arrived at this port on the 29th ultimo from New York and delivered to this office the master, mate and crew of the Amer. schr. "J.W. Pouder" of Wilmington, Delaware, rescued from the said vessel, on the 25th. of the same month, when water logged: 76 miles E. by N. from cape Henry.

I

I procured passage for Joseph H. Dodd, master, S. B. Hancock, mate, George B. Hart, cook, and D. A. McIntire, seaman, on board the american steamer "Seneca" for New York on the same date; and shipped Robert Hart and Chas. Hansen, the remaining seamen, after supplying them with the needed clothing, on board the Norwegian Bark "Brilliant" bound to Pensacola, Florida.

Their expenses of relief will appear in the corresponding account of this office for the present quarter.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. Servant,
Robert O. Williams
Consul General.

Mr. Grinnell

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 11 1893
RECEIVED

3RD ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
acknowledge
JAN 14 1893

file

No. 1774.

U. S. Consulate General.

Havana, January 3, 1893.

Mr. Williams.

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Remitting protest of Messrs. Ramirez & Cro, of Manzanillo against payment of import duties contrary to the reciprocity agreement.

No. 1774.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Jan. 3, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor
1/ to enclose a copy of a
protest established be-
fore Mr. William A. Stake-
man, our consular a-
gent at Manzanillo,
by Messrs. Ramirez and
Cho, against the collect-
ion of import duties
by the custom-house of
that port, contrary to
the reciprocity agree-
ment, on sundry lots
of barbed wire of Ame-
rican manufacture im-

ported from the United States, at different dates between July 1st and December 19th 1892, and aggregating $602.96 Spanish gold.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure
No. 1. Protest.

Enclosure No. 1

With Despatch No. 1774

HAVANA, January 3 1893.

Copy.

Consular Agency of the United States of America. Port of Manzanillo, Cuba.

By this Public Instrument of Declaration and Protest: Be it known and made manifest unto all whom these present shall come or may concern: that on the ninteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and ninety two, before me, William Aug. Stakeman, Consular Agent of the United States of America for the port of Manzanillo, Cuba, and the dependencies thereof, personally appeared Mr. Jose L. Ramirez, a citizen of the United States of America and partner of the commercial firm of Ramirez & Oro established in this City, who did voluntarily, solemnly declare, depose and state as follows:

That by the amer. schr. "Chas. A. Gilberg", Chas. Smith, master, which arrived from New York on the 2nd instant, his said firm received: 200 Two Hundred Reels cactus regular barb wire for fencing weighing 23083 lbs. net, manufactured in the U.S., for which the custom house of this port exacted an import duty, amounting to ($202.05) span. gold, two hundred and two 05/100 dollars; but as according to his judgment said wire ought to be admitted into this island free of all and every duty; in virtue of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Spain of 1st July, 1891, and the repertory signed in Washington on the 17th of October of the present year

by the Secretary of State, and the Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain, he declined to pay the duty exacted, but as the Collector of Customs insisted upon the payment being made;, and the declarer not poessessing any means by which to avoid the same, he was obliged to pay the said duty of $202.05, which he however did under protest directed to the Regional Governor of the Oriental Region, a copy of which is affixed to this document.

The said suppliant therefore now solicits the intervention of the U.S. Government to obtain the devolution of the often mentioned sum of $202.05, which to his judgment was illegally exacted, as also the interests thereon, until the day that the amount shall be returned.

And the appearer furthermore declares that his firm has also imported since the first July last the following articles, for which duty was exacted and paid as follows:

on the eighth August 1892, in the amer. schr. "Chas A. Gilberg", Chas. Smith, master, from New York:

300 reels barb wire for fences duty paid:	$280.52
18 bundles galvanized market wire, do. do.	" 11.58
5 kgs staples or spikes of steel do do.	" 5.18

on the 10th September 1892, in the amer. Bkt. "R.A.C. Smith", Hooper, master, from New York:

100 reels barb wire for fences duty paid:	"103.63
Making a total amount of:	$400.91

Four hundred and 91/100 dollars, Span. gold, which duty was paid according to the tariff in force in this Island, and as the said articles were not included in the free list published by the spanish government; but such being the case with regard to the free list of the repertory

signed in Washington on the 17th October 1892; he considers that the import duty was illegaly exacted, and therefore likewisesolicit the intervention of the U.S.Government to obtain the devolution of the said $400.91, and interest thereon until the day that the amount shall be returned.

And he the said appearer, Mr.Jose L.Ramirez on behalf of his said firm of Ramirez & Oro hereby does protest, as by these presents, I the said consular agent, at his special interest and request, do publicly and solemnly protest against all and every person or persons whom it doth or may concern; and against all and every accident, matter and thing, whereby and by reason whereof the said appearer and his firm may have or have sustained damage or injury owing to the detention or negligence of the sums referred to having been exacted, and not returned or paid to him or them. And do declare that all losses, damages, costs, charges or expenses or interest that have happened to the said appearer or his firm or to either are and ought to be borne by those to whom by right the same may appertain.

This done and protested in the port of Manzanillo, Cuba, on this ninteenth day of December in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety two.

In testimony whereof the appearer has hereunto subscribed his name, and I, the said Consular Agent, have granted to him this Public Instrument under my hand and the seal of this Consular Agency, to serve and avail him and all others whom it doth or may concern, as need and occasion may require.

(Signed) Jose LRamirez. Signed: Wm.A.Stakeman,
Cosular Agent.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 11 1893
RECEIVED

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE
JAN 13 1893

Consular Bureau
Inform proper
"Woods fair people"
W. G. W.

Copied to "Woods fair" Director "Jan. 13th 1893 W.

Postage 1124 1893

No. 1775.

U. S. Consulate General.

Havana, January 3, 1893.

Mr. Williams
to the Department of State.

Subject:

Announcing resignation and appointment of successor to the Presidency of the auxiliary comission of Cuban Ladies to Chicago Exposition.

No. 1775.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, Jan. 3, 1893.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

1/ I beg to enclose for the information of the Department and of the General Committee of the Ladies of the Chicago Exposition, the translation of a communication dated the 28th instant, received from the General Secretary of the Government of the Island, informing me that owing to the recent death of a member of her family, Her Excellency Madam Elena Prat y Sanchez

has resigned the Presidency of the Auxiliary Committee of the Cuban Ladies of the Chicago Exposition, and that the Governor General has appointed as her successor, Her Excellency Madam Manuela Herrera de Herrera, who also unites in her person all the necessary qualifications for the place.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. servant,
Ramon O Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure
No. 1. Translation as stated.

Enclosure No. I.
with Dispatch No. I775.
Havana, January 3, I893.
Translation.

General Government of the Island of Cuba.

Office of the Secretary.

To the Consul General of the United States.

Present.

Sir:

Owing to a recent death in her family, Her Excellency Madam Elena Prat y Sanchez has resigned the Presidency of the Auxiliary Commission of the Ladies of Cuba to the Chicago Exposition; and to the end that the labors of the said commission may not suffer interruption, His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint to fill the vacancy, Her Excellency Madam Manuela Herrera de Herrera, who also unites in her person all the qualifications neccessary for the place.

God guard you many years

Havana, 28 December, I892.

(Signed) Felix Lomas.

(nclosure No. I.

With Dispatch No. I775.

Havana , January 3, I893.

Copy.

Gobierno General de la Isla de Cuba.

Secretaria General.

A causa de una reciente desgracia de familia, ha renunciado la Excma. Sra. Da. Elena Prat de Sanchez la Presidencia de la Comision auxiliar de Senoras para la Exposicion de Chicago, y con objeto de que los trabajos de dicha Comision no sufra entorpecimiento alguno, el Excmo. Sr. Gobernador General se ha servido nombrar para el desempeno del expresado cargo a laExcma. Sra. Da. Manuela Herrera de Herrera, que tambien reunelas condiciones necesarias para ejercer dicho cometido.

Lo que , de orden de S. E., tengo el honor de comunicar a V. S. para su conocimiento y el de la Comision Universal de Senoras de Chicago.

Dios guarde a V. S. mucho anos.

Habana, 28 de Dbre. de I892.

(Firmado) Felix Lomas.

Sr. Consul General de los Estados Unidos de America en esta Capital.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 3 1893
RECEIVED

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

JAN 3 1893

45 Goat From Havana

Jany 3rd, 1893.

For John W. Foster Received 1010 A.M.

Secretary of State

Washington DC

Governor General informs me Ministro Ultramar telegraphed him Yesterday saying that he will forward official approved Spanish translation by first steamer for its application to reciprocity agreement.

Williams

Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 11 1893
RECEIVED

CONSULAR BUREAU.
SENT.
Jany. 14. 93

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE
JAN 13 1893

Dr. St. Clair.
Send copies.
W. Q. W.
Sent

No. 1776.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, January 3, 1893.

Mr. Williams
to the Department of State.

Subject:

Asking for copies of the repertory, in English, signed at the Department, October 17, 1892, by the representatives of the United States and Spain.

No. 1776.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, January 3, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have to ask that you have the goodness to order a lot of copies of the repertory of the articles comprised in the schedules of the commercial arrangement between the United States and Spain for Cuba and Puerto Rico, signed at Washington, October 17, 1892, to be sent to me for the use of this office.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 13 1893
RECEIVED.

Mr. Grinnell

3RD ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
JAN 19 1893

No. 1777.

U.S. Consulate General,
Havana, Jany. 7, 1893

Mr. Williams,
to the
Department of State.

Imposition of export duty on sugars in the island of Cuba from January 1st 1893.

Five enclosures.

No. 1777.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Janʸ. 7, 1892.

Hon. John W. Foster
Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge your telegraphic instruction of yesterday, saying:

"Williams, Consul General,
"Havana.

"Reported tax one "dollar per ton exacted "on sugar exports. Mail "text of law or order "and full particulars,"

and in compliance with the same I accompany herewith, (1) the Royal Decree, with translation, issued

at

at Madrid on the 2d ultimo, for the exaction and collection of the impost established on sugar by article 14 of the law of the 30th of last June creating the Budget for the Island of Cuba including, also, (2) the "Provisional Instruction" signed likewise at Madrid on the 2d ultimo, (3) the resolution of the Chief of the Central Section of the Treasury of this Island, dated at Havana, the 31st of December, 1892, ordering the publication of the Royal Decree and its enforcement on the following day, the 1st of January, 1893, together with (4) the published circular instruction of the General Comptroller of the Island, under the same date of the 31st of December, 1892, enjoining

on

on the Treasury and custom house officials the strict observance of the said "Provisional Instructions" in the collection and payment into the Treasury of the said impost on sugar exported from or consumed in the Island.

In submitting these documents, I beg to refer to that part of the letter addressed by the Spanish Minister at Washington, on the 12th. of June, 1891, to the Secretary of State of the United States, wherein he says:

"The Government
"of Spain gives the
"assurance that, during
"the existence of the
"(definitive) arrangement,
"no export or port duty,
"whether national or
"provincial, shall
be

"be imposed on the
" articles or merchandise
" which are exported
" from Cuba and Porto
" Rico to the United
" States, and which the
" latter nation admits
" free of duties."

Now, in contract to this treaty engagement on the part of Spain, I beg to ask the attention of the Department to the intent and language of the said accompanying "Provisional Instruction;" issued by the Spanish Minister of the Colonies on the 2d. ultimo, especially as expressed in its articles 5, 8, 9, 10 and 11. For the engagement of Spain, as conveyed in the letter of her Minister at Washington of the 12th. of June, 1891, to

not

not impose an export duty
on sugar in Cuba and
Porto Rico, which the United
States admit free, would
appear to be quite as explicit
and as conclusive as the
prohibition imposed to
the same end on the Government
of the Sandwich Islands by
article IV of the treaty,
proclaimed between that
Government and the United
States on the 3d. of June,
1875. And by way of
explanation, I would res-
pectfully observe that it is
my impression that the
necessity for this prohibition,
imposed on the Sandwich
Islands, against the im-
position of an export duty
on sugar admitted under
that treaty free into the
United States, was suggested
to the Administration of
President

President Grant by the fact, that not long before, when the Government of the United States took off the import duty on coffee, that Brazil immediately afterwards imposed an offsetting export duty on the article.

As proof that Spain has imposed a duty in this Island on sugars exported to the United States, and which the latter receive free of import duty, I now

2/ enclose you a certified copy of the receipt of $.846.04, spanish gold, collected on the 4th instant by the custom house of Cárdenas from Messrs Samuel J. Tolon & C, of that City, on 6000 bags of sugar exported for account of their principals Messrs. Hrancke Hijos & C, of Havana, on board the Norwegian

Norwegian steamship
"Ask", Rosenkild, master,
from Cárdenas, Cuba, to
New York, United States.
This fact is further
corroborated by the ac-
companying copy of the 3/
protest made by Messrs.
Samuel T. Tolon & Co on the
5th instant, before Mr. Fran-
cisco Cayro, our Vice Com-
mercial Agent, now acting
at that port; and in further
confirmation of the fact of
the imposition of this export
duty, (both in form and in substance,) I enclose also copies
of the letters addressed to
this office by Messrs. Hidalgo 4/5
& Co and Messrs. Francke,
Heijot & Co, dated, respectively,
the 7th instant.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

5 Enclosures

5 Enclosures.

No 1 - Royal Decree.

" 2 - Certified copy of Custom House receipt.

" 3 - Protest of Messrs S. T. Tolon & Co.

" 4 - Messrs Hidalgo & Co to Mr Williams Jany. 7 -

" 5 - " Francke Heijos & Co to Mr. Williams, Jany. 7 -

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1777.

H A V A N A , January 21 1893.

Translated by Consul General Williams.

From THE GAZETTE of Havana, January 1, 1893.

ROYAL DECREE.

The following Royal Order, dated the third instant, is communicated through the Minister of the Colonies, under number 2166, to His Excellency the Governor General:

"Excellency:

"The King, (whom God guard) and in his name the "Queen Regent of the Kingdom has been pleased to "issue the following decree:- On the proposition "of the Minister of the Colonies, and in accord "with the Council of Ministers, in the name of My "August Son the King, Alphonso XIII, I hereby decree "the following:

"Only article.- The accompanying instruction "modifying that of the 30th of July last, for the "exaction and collection of the impost on the manu- "facture of sugar, established by article 14 of the "Law creating the Budget of the 30th of June of the "present year for the Island of Cuba, is hereby ap- "proved until a definitive one is adopted on the "hearing of the Council of State. Given under my "hand at the Royal palace the second day of

"December, 1892.

Maria Christina.

Francisco Romer y Robledo.

To the Governor General of the Island of Cuba from the Minister of the Colonies.

I transmit the above Royal Order to Y.E., with inclusion of two copies of the Gazette of Madrid, containing the publication of the instruction, referred to therein, that it may be at once published in the Gazette of Havana, with the issuance of the necessary orders for the instant fulfillment of the said instruction by the tax payers and officials of the Government, respectively, cautioning you at the same time in case of delay in the printing of the blank forms, which the Central offices have to supply gratuitiously, that they be supplied in manuscript. At the same time Her Majesty has been pleased to order Y.E. to instruct the offices of the Central Section of the Treasury, and of the General Comptroller to co-operate towards the enforcement of the said instruction, with warning to all chiefs of the Administrative Sections and collectors of the custom houses of the grave responsibility they will incur, if they do not comply with the greatest promptness and zeal in the execution of the duties encharged to them.

Office of the Central Section of the Treasury of the Island of Cuba.

Havana, December 31, 1892.

His Excellency the Governor General having ordered the enforcement of the

foregoing instruction under date of the 26th instant, it is herewith published in the Gazette for the information of the public.

His Excellency has also ordered under the same date of the 26th instant, that the tax payers, to whom the above instruction applies, and the provincial offices encharged with the exaction of this impost, be informed that in the meantime, while the blank forms, to be furnished free of expense, are being printed, according to the model inserted below, that the said blanks will be substituted by manuscript ones, according to the provisions of the Royal Decree of the 3rd of the present month.

The Regional and Provincial Governors will also take into account that by article 3 of the instruction contributors subject to this impost are exempted thereby from the payment of the industrial tax mentioned in paragraphs 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, of the third classification of the Regulations of the 7th of July last, providing for the imposition, administration and collection of the said tax.

Finally, the Governor General calls the especial attention of the owners and managers of warehouses for the storage of sugars to the obligations, imposed on them by articles 7 and 11 of the Instruction, according to which, they cannot permit the delivery of sugars without the previous exhibition of proof of the payment of the impost, under the penalty established by the first of those articles, nor can they refuse to furnish whatever information may be asked of them by the Government, regarding the sugar delivered from store during any given

period, with the names of purchasers and exporters (extractores).

By order of His Excellency the foregoing observations are made public, without prejudice to the further consideration of the subject according as difficulties may arise against the exaction of the impost.

Francisco Fontanals.

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ROYAL DECREE.

On the proposition of the Minister of the Colonies; in accord with the Council of Ministers, in the name of My August Son the King Alphonso XIII, and as Queen Regent of the Kingdom, I issue the following decree:

Only article: The accompanying instruction, modifying that of the 30th of July last for the exaction and collection of the impost on the manufacture of sugar established by article 14 of the law creating the budget of the 30th of June of this year for the Island of Cuba, is hereby approved provisionally, and until a definitive instruction is framed with the hearing of the Council of State.

Maria Christina.

Francisco Romero y Robledo,

Minister of the Colonies.

PROVISIONAL INSTRUCTION.

Modifying that of the 30th of July last regulating

the impost of sugars in the Island of Cuba:

Article 1:- The provisional instruction of the 30th of July last for the application of article 14 of the Law of the Budget of the preceding 30th of June, establishing an impost on the manufacture of sugars is hereby derogated.

Article 2:- The enforcement of the same is encharged to the Provincial Governments, the General Govemment of the Island, and to the General Direction of Finance, under the dependency of the Minister of the Colonies to be done, subject to the following regulations (disposiciones).

Article 3:- The rate of exaction in accordance with the law will be 10 cents for each 100 kilograms of centrifugal sugar of first product, and of white sugar; and 5 cents on each 100 kilograms of molasses sugar or second product, and of muscovado sugars. The industrial tariff third tax specified in paragraphs 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, thus becomes merged in this impost.

Article 4:- The payment of this impost will be made at the Administrative Sections of the Treasury, whenever the storage of or the manufacture of such sugars takes place within the limits of the capital towns of the provinces; and at the offices of the subaltern collectors, when manufactured within the territorial limits of the latter.

Article 5: - Whenever the delivery of sugars is

solicited from the public warehouses for their sale or consumption in foreign countries or in the Island, the buyer or owner must present to the offices of the Treasury a declaration in duplicate, expressing the quantity and class of sugar, whose delivery is asked for in accordance with the provisions of article 3, giving its destination, if intended for domestic or foreign consumption, and the amount of the duty payable. One of these declarations will have a 10 cent stamp attached, and they will be filled out separately, according to the rates of payment.

Article 6:- On the liquidation of duties being found correct after examination by the clerk of the bureau, each declaration, original and duplicate, will be checked and countersigned by the Chief or Collector and by the Comptroller or Auditor, as the case may be either at the capital or subaltern towns of the provinces, and entries of moneys will be made by stubs. A note of the money paid will be endorsed on these declarations, one of which will be delivered with the receipt to the payer; the other considered as a copy, with like endorsement, will remain in the bureau for use in the keeping of accounts; these declarations, numbered in the order of date, will be considered always as the vouchers of accounts.

Article 7:- The owners or managers of public warehouses will not permit the delivery of sugar without the previous exhibition of the declaration checked and endorsed, as afore stated, by the proper Treasury official

with the receipts accrediting the payment of duties, under the penalty of incurring in the payment of a double duty if they fail in this precept or if they allow a larger delivery than called for in the declaration. They will note the payment in their books of accounts.

Article 8:- The owners of plantations who send sugars for consumption abroad without passing them through the warehouses, will incur in the like responsibility of the payment of double duty in the case of fraud, without prejudice to the responsibility affecting functionaries, in all cases, when failing to comply with their obligations.

Article 9:- For sugar intended for domestic consumption, the party soliciting its delivery from warehouse, will present the checked declaration or permit, and the receipt to the collector of the custom house, which functionary, after revision of the duties paid, and the examination of the merchandise, will issue the order of shipment (orden de embarque) as soon as the other requisites established under chapter 111 of the Customs Regulations are complied with.

When the exporter ships directly from the plantation, he will present, besides the permit and receipt of payment, the certificate of the freighter (cargador) showing that he finds the quantity of sugar right with the duties paid. The said certificate will be attached to the shipping permit.

Article 10:- The collector of the custom house will

retain the shipping permit, returning the receipt for payment of duties to the payer. The said officer will transmit at the end of the month to the Central Collector of the province a detailed statement of said permits or declarations (facturas) certifying at the bottom his conformity with the merchandise exported.

Article 11:- The Treasury (la Administracion) will have the right to claim from the owners or managers of public warehouses a list expressive of the sugars delivered during any period, with the names of the buyers or shippers (o extractores).

Article 12:- The owners of plantations who sell their sugars for domestic consumption, will have the obligations of presenting the permits or declarations mentioned in article 5 to the offices of the Treasury for the confrontation of the payment of duties.

The said documents shall be considered as sworn statements, and will be subject to administrative examination in case there is reason to suspect fraud.

Article 13:- The offices of the Treasury will make the corresponding entries of payments [redacted] of this impost, making simultaneous check notes, previous to the confrontation of the entries of their books with the lists received from the collectors of customs. The said offices of the Treasury will keep the accounts of this impost according to instruction and with subjection to the rules established by the office of Comptroller General, which will formulate and furnish the models of

these documents to the Central Section, furnishing it likewise with whatever other information it may esteem necessary.

Article 14:- The Governor of the Province will decide in first instance all claims for which no especial proceeding has been assigned, and his decision can be appealed against within the term of fifteen days to the Governor General, and from the resolution of the latter, appeal can be carried within thirty days to the Minister of the Colonies.

Article 15:- The condonation of the fines that may be imposed, will correspond, in every case to the Minister.

Madrid, 2 December, 1892.

Approved by Her Majesty.

Romero.

Office of the General Comptroller of the Island of Cuba.
Havana, 31 December, 1892.

This office in compliance with the provisions of article 13 of the preceding instructions, dated the 2nd instant, relating to the exaction and collection of the imposts on Sugar and Tobacco, hereby issues the following rules for their strict observance.

1st. The administrative sections of the provinces, the collectors of sub-custom houses, sub-comptrollers and Auditors, will strictly fulfill the said instructions with respect to the declarations (facturas) that must be presented for the liquidation and collection of the aforementioned imposts, as well as regarding their

requisite form.

2nd:- The payment of these imposts, as prescribed in articles 4 and 5 of the said instructions, will be made at the provincial sections of the Treasury, when the storage of the sugars or their manufacture or the jobber or the manufacturer of tobacco exercise their industry within the boundaries of the capital towns of the provinces or in the villages of the same.

3rd:- The certificates of the receipts of these imposts, will be adjusted to the provisions of articles 10 and 12 of the Instruction of the 4th of October, 1870, relating to the keeping of the public accounts.

4th:- As provided in article 11 of the Instruction of the 29th of May of this year, the receipts of these imposts will be entered with great precision and clearness in the auxiliary book used for like collections under the Budget, by the principal or sub-offices of the Treasury.

5.- These receipts will be applied to the additional ruling Budget, Section 1st "Contributions and Impost "only chapter, articles 1 and 2, "Imposts on tobacco"and Sugar", and must appear in the Accounts of the Treasury and those of Public Revenues, in their corresponding places.

6.-The detailed statement of sugar and tobacco exported, which the collectors of custom houses must forward monthly to the Administrative Sections, according to articles 9 and 10 of the said Instruction, must be confronted with the entries of receipts in the auxiliary books. Should there result any differences, or it appear that payment had been omitted on any lot, process will be

instituted for the immediate satisfaction of the amount, with issuance of orders, if necessary, for the application of articles 7,8,11 and 12 of the instructions.

7.- The Comptrollers of the provinces and the Auditors of the sub-custom houses, will take special care in the enforcing the exact fulfillment of the aforementioned instructions, reporting to this office of General Comptroller, as provided by article 17 of the organic Regulations of the 17th of last January, if their observations are not obeyed in regard to any omission or erroneous interpretation.

M.Cabezas.

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Enclosure No. 1
With Despatch No. 1777.
Habana, Jany. 7/93.

GACETA DE LA HABANA

Domingo 1º de Enero de 1893

Por el Ministerio de Ultramar se comunica al Excelentísimo Sr. Gobernador general, con fecha 3 del actual y bajo el número 2166 la Real orden siguiente:

"Excmo. Sr.:—El Rey (q. D. g.) y en su nombre la Reina Regente del Reino se ha servido expedir el Real decreto siguiente:—A propuesta del Ministro de Ultramar, de acuerdo con el Consejo de Ministros, en nombre de Mi Augusto Hijo el Rey D. Alfonso XIII, y como Reina Regenta del Reino, Vengo en decretar lo siguiente:—Artículo único.—Se aprueba con carácter provisional y hasta que oido el Consejo de Estado se dicte la definitiva, la adjunta instrucción, que modifica la de 30 de Julio último, para la exacción y recaudación del impuesto de fabricación sobre azúcar, establecido por el artículo 14 de fa Ley de Presupuestos de 30 de Junio de este año para la Isla de Cuba — Dado en Palacio, á dos de Diciembre de mil ochocientos noventa y dos.—María Cristina.—El Ministro de Ultramar, Francisco Romero y Robledo.—Lo que de Real orden traslado á V. E. con inclusión de dos ejemplares de la Gaceta de Madrid, en que se publica la Instrucción, á que se refiere el anterior preinserto, para que inmediatamente se publique en la de esa capital, expidiéndose las órdenes oportunas á fin de que sea cumplida la Instrucción sin pérdida de tiempo por los contribuyentes y dependencias oficiales, previniéndole al propio tiempo que en el caso de que sufra algún retraso la impresión de facturas, que los centros oficiales deben suministrar gratuitamente, se suplirán por documentos manuscritos. Al propio tiempo se ha servido disponer S. M., que V. E. ordenará á esa Sección Central é Intervención general cooperen al exacto cumplimiento de lo dispuesto, y á todos los Jefes de las Secciones administrativas y administradores de las Aduanas les advertirá V. E. la grave responsabilidad en que incurrirán, sino cumplen con la mayor actividad y celo los deberes que se les encomiendan.

Y puesto el cùmplase por S. E. con fecha 26 del actual, por su orden se publica en la Gaceta á los efectos oportunos.

Ha dispuesto además S. E. se haga saber á los contribuyentes, á quienes corresponde y á las dependencias provinciales, á cuyo cargo queda la exacción del impuesto, que ínterin se verifica la impresión de facturas, cuya entrega habrá la administración de facilitar gratuitamente á los primeros, conforme al modelo inserto á continuación, deberán aquéllos suplir dichas facturas por documentos manuscritos, á tenor de lo dispuesto en el Real decreto de 3 del actual.

Igualmente tendrán en cuenta los Sres. Gobernadores de Región y provinciales que por el art. 3.º de la Instrucción deja de ser exigible á los contribuyentes sujetos á este impuesto la contribución industrial por los conceptos contenidos en los epígrafes 6, 7, 8, 9 y 10, Tarifa 3.ª del Reglamento de 7 de Julio próximo pasado, para la imposición, administración y cobranza de dicha contribución.

Por último, el Sr. Gobernador general llama especialmente la atención de los dueños ó gerentes de Almacenes para el depósito de azúcares sobre las obligaciones, que les imponen los artículos 7.º y 11 de la Instrucción, según las cuales, no podrán permitir la salida de dicho fruto sin la previa justificación del pago del impuesto, bajo la penalidad, que el primero de esos artículos establece, ni pueden negar á la Administración los datos, que les pidiere, sobre los azúcares extraidos de los almacenes en un período dado, con expresión de los adquirentes ó extractores.

Por orden de S. E. se hacen públicas las precedentes observaciones, sin perjuicio de ir resolviendo á medida que se presenten cualesquiera dificultades, que puedan entorpecer la exacción del impuesto.

Habana, Diciembre 31 de 1892.—El Jefe de la Sección, *Francisco Fontanals.*

MINISTERIO DE ULTRAMAR.

EXPOSICIÓN.

SEÑORA: El debido respeto á los preceptos legales que contiene el art. 14 de la vigente ley de presupuestos para la Isla de Cuba, hizo proponer al Ministro que suscribe la instrucción provisional de 30 de Julio último, que autorizada fué por V. M. en Real decreto de la misma fecha, y que establecía las bases para la gestión y recaudación del nuevo impuesto sobre los azúcares fabricados en aquellas provincias.

El carácter de provisional que tuvo aquella instrucción y el propósito de modificarla si las circunscias lo exigían, cosas eran ya explícitamente consignadas en el preámbulo y preceptos del Real decreto, y que respondían lealmente á las aspiraciones del Ministro que sascribe, que no puede tener otro deseo que el de harmonizar en todo lo posible los intereses de los contribuyentes con el público interés del Tesoro, dispuesto siempre á facilitar la exacción de los tributos, sin otro límite que el de hacer efectivos los recursos presupuestos y obedecer fielmente el precepto legal.

Con tal objeto, y antes de que la Administración procediera á recaudar el nuevo impuesto, se ofreció en la disposición citada á los contribuyentes el medio conciliatorio del concierto, ya general ó provincial; y amparados por tal oferta, el Círculo de Hacendados de la isla, en representación de los fabricantes y agricultores, pidió tiempo, que le fué concedido, para estudiar y proponer la fórmula más equitativa de hacer efectivo el nuevo tributo, fórmula que, aceptada en principio por todos, permite hoy al Ministro que suscribe proponer á V. M. la reforma de aquella instrucción provisional, quedando, como queda, perfectamente á salvo y garantido el cumplimiento de la ley en la integridad de su precepto.

Para acceder á los deseos de aquellos contribuyentes en cuanto es posible hacerlo sin quebrantar el acuerdo de las Cortes que V. M. sancionó, influyen poderosamente dos principales motivos. De una parte, hay que reconocer y declarar que las alarmas supuestas de resistencia ó desobediencias no se han manifestado en la Isla de Cuba en la ocasión presente, y que, por el contrario, los fabricantes y agricultores han inspirado sus actos en patrióticos propósitos, comenzando ante todo por aceptar resignados y obedecer sin protesta el precepto legal, encerrando todas sus reclamaciones en el círculo de legitimidad que el mismo Gobierno les trazara, y que sólo tenía por objeto buscar el procedimiento más conveniente para la efectividad del tributo; y á tal conducta puede y debe el Gobierno de V. M. responder con la prueba de la sinceridad de aquellos propósitos que en el Real decreto de 30 de Julio fueron expuestos y consignados.

Y á la vez este Ministerio no olvida que este impuesto y el de tabacos vienen, por modo transitorio, á ser administrados por él, puesto que son objeto de un presupuesto especial que más adelante puede pasar á las Diputaciones provinciales, tan luego sea posible completar la ya empezada descentralización administrativa en aquellas provincias. Al implantarlo, pues, había que procurar su arraigo en condiciones de harmonía, para que al no verse mañana sostenido por la enérgica acción del poder central, no experimentara quebranto ni alteración sensible, y no lucharan las Diputaciones que más directamente representan intereses locales con la resistenten oposición de esos mismos intereses.

El cotejo de la nueva instrucción que se somete á la aprobación de V. M. con la que fué dictada en 30 del pasado Julio, enseña claramente que sólo se modifica la forma de recaudación. Hay, sin embargo, una sola aclaración importante. Las mieles de purga, que sólo pueden servir de primera materia para otras industrias, no tributan con ese carácter para evitar el recargo del doble impuesto.

En tanto se aprovechen para la extracción del azúcar que contengan, satisfarán el impuesto por la cantidad de ese artículo que de ellas se obtenga; y en tanto sean aplicadas á la destilerías para fabricar alcoholes, en ese nuevo producto satisfarán al Tesoro la especial contribución que les afecta. El Gobierno, así, se complace en poder ofrecer á V. M. ocasión de favorecer los alcoholes antillanos, que, si bien conservan una ventajosa situación de privilegios por las vigentes disposiciones dictadas para la Península de tributar módicamente hasta los sesenta grados, han tenido sin embargo, que sufrir un aumento de impuesto con relación á su antiguo estado tributario, necesariamente exigido por la producción vinícola de las provincias peninsulares.

En vista de las consideraciones expuestas, el Ministro que suscribe tiene la honra de remitir á la aprobación de V. M. el adjunto proyecto de decreto.

Madrid, 2 de Diciembre de 1892

SEÑORA:

A. L. R. P. DE V. M.,

El Ministro de Ultramar,

Francisco Romero y Robledo.

REAL DECRETO.

A propuesta del Ministro de Ultramar; de acuerdo con el Consejo de Ministros; en nombre de Mi Augusto Hijo el Rey D. Alfonso XIII, y como Reina Regente del Reino,

Vengo en decretar lo siguiente:

Artículo único. Se aprueba con carácter provisional, y hasta que oído el Consejo de Estado se dicte la definitiva, la adjunta instrucción, que modifica la de 30 de Julio último, para la exacción y recaudación del impuesto de fabricación sobre el azúcar, establecido por el art. 14 de la ley de Presupuestos de 30 de Junio de este año para la Isla de Cuba.

Dado en Palacio á dos de Diciembre de mil ochocientos noventa y dos.

MARIA CRISTINA

El Ministro de Ultramar,

Francisco Romero y Robledo.

INSTRUCCION PROVISIONAL

MODIFICANDO LA DE 30 DE JULIO ÚLTIMO SOBRE EL IMPUESTO DE AZÚCARES EN LA ISLA DE CUBA.

Artículo 1º Queda derogada la instrucción provisional de 30 de Julio último para la aplicación del art. 14 de la ley de Presupuestos de 30 de Junio precedente, que estableció un impuesto sobre la fabricación de azúcares.

Art. 2º La gestión del mismo, estará á cargo de los Gobiernos de provincia, del Gobierno general de la isla y de la Dirección general de Hacienda, bajo la dependencia del Ministro de Ultramar, y se verificará con arreglo á las siguientes disposiciones.

Art. 3º El tipo de exacción con arreglo á la ley será el de 10 centavos por cada 100 kilogramos de azúcar centrífuga, de guarapo ó de primer lance y de azúcar blanco, y de 5 centavos sobre los 100 kilogramos de azúcar de miel ó de segundo lance y de azúcares mascabados. Quedará refundido en este impuesto el de Contribución industrial consignado en la tarifa 3ª de los mismos epígrafes 6, 7, 8, 9 y 10.

Art. 4º El pago de este impuesto se verificará en las Secciones administrativas de Hacienda cuando el almacenaje de los azúcares ó su fabricación se verifique en el término de las capitales de provincias, y en las Administraciones subalternas si se realiza en el territorio de éstas.

Art. 5º Cuando se haya de dar salida de los almacenes generales á dicho artículo para su venta ó consumo en el exterior ó interior de la isla, el adquirente ó dueño del mismo tendrá la obligación de presentar en las oficinas de Hacienda factura duplicada de la extracción de azúcar, expresando en la misma la cantidad y clase de azúcar ajustada á lo dispuesto en el art. 3º, su destino, bien al consumo interior ó al exterior, y el importe de derecho adeudado: una de las facturas llevará el timbre de 10 centavos y se extenderán por separado, según los tipos de adeudo.

Art. 6º Examinada y hallada exacta la liquidación de derechos por el Oficial del Negociado, las facturas se requisitarán con el conforme del Jefe ó Administrador y del Interventor ó Contador, según sea en las capitales de provincia ó de subalternas, y se verificará el ingreso por me-

cio de talón de cargo. Una de las facturas anotada con el asiento de dicho ingreso y la carta de pago se entregará al interesado; la otra que se considera como copia, con igual anotación, quedará en el Negociado para las operaciones de contabilidad y la debida comprobación; estas facturas, numeradas y por orden de fecha, justificarán en su día las cuentas.

Art. 7º Los dueños ó Gerentes de los almacenes gerales de azúcar no permitirán la salida de dicho artículo sin la exhibición previa de la factura requisitada por la Administración y carta de pago que acredite éste, incurriendo en la responsabilidad de un doble derecho si faltan á este precepto ó si autorizan mayor salida que la consignada en la factura. En los libros de contabilidad sentarán la nota de pago.

Art. 8.º Los dueños de ingenios que destinen azúcares para el consumo exterior sin pasar por los almacenes, incurrirán en igual responsabilidad del doble derecho en caso de defraudación, sin perjuicio de la que en todos los casos afecta á los funcionarios que no cuplen con sus deberes.

Art. 9º Si el azúcar se destina al consumo exterior, el interesado presentará la factura requisitada y la carta de pago al Administrador de la Aduana, cuyo funcionario, después de comprobada la liquidación de derechos y pago del impuesto con el reconocimiento que se haga de la mercancía, pondrá la orden de embarque, así que sean igualmente cumplidas las demás diligencias que se establecen en el capítulo III de las Ordenanzas de Aduanas.

Cuando el exportador lo haga directamente del ingenio, presentará además en la Aduana, con la factura y carta de pago, certificación del Cargador, que esté conforme con la cantidad de azúcar que se haya adeudado. Dicho certificado quedará unido á la factura.

Art. 10. El Administrador de la Aduana recojerá la factura, devolviendo la carta de pago al interesado. Dicho Jefe pasará á fin de mes á la Administración central de la provincia relación detallada de dichas facturas, certificando al final su conformidad con la mercancía exportada.

Art. 11. La Administración tendrá derecho á reclamar de los dueños ó gerentes de los almacenes nota expresiva de los azúcares que se han sacado de los mismos en un período dado, con expresión de los adquirentes ó extractores.

Art. 12. Los dueños de ingenios que destinen azúcares al consumo interior, tendrán la obligación de presentar mensualmente en las oficinas de Hacienda las facturas de que trata el artículo 5º para verificar el pago de los derechos.

Se considerarán los expresados documentos como declaraciones juradas, y estarán sujetas á la comprobación administrativa en el caso de sospecha fundada de fraude.

Art. 13. Las Administraciones de Hacienda practicarán los asientos correspondientes á los ingresos que se obtengan por el impuesto, haciendo simultáneamente las contracciones oportunas, previa la comprobación del resultado de sus libros con las relaciones que reciban de los Administradores de Aduanas. Las expresadas oficinas de Hacienda llevarán la contabilidad de este impuesto con arreglo á instrucción y con sujeción á las reglas establecidas ó que se establezcan por la Intervención general, la que formulará los modelos de documentos y facilitará á la Sección central los datos que la misma estime necesarios.

Art. 14. El Gobernador de la provincia resolverá en primera instancia todas las reclamaciones que no tengan señalado un procedimiento especial y de su fallo podrá acudirse en el término de quince días al Gobierno general y de esta resolución en el de treinta al Ministerio de Ultramar.

Art. 15. La condonación de las multas que se impongan, corresponderá, en todo caso, al Ministerio

Madrid, 2 de Diciembre de 1892.—Aprobado por S. M.—*Romero.*

Intervención general del Estado.

Esta Intervención general, cumpliendo lo dispuesto en los artículos 13 de las Instrucciones de 2 del actual, para la exacción y recaudación de los impuestos sobre el Azúcar y el Tabaco, ha acordado las reglas de contabilidad siguientes:

1.ª Las Secciones administrativas de las provincias, las Administraciones de Aduanas y subalternas y las Intervenciones y Contadurías, cumplirán exactamente lo prevenido en dichas Instrucciones respecto

de las facturas que deben presentarse para la liquidación y cobro de los mencionados impuestos, y en la forma que deben requisitarse.

2.ª El pago de estos impuestos, con arreglo á lo preceptuado en los artículos 4.º y 5.º de las citadas Instrucciones, se verificará en las Secciones administrativas de Hacienda, cuando el almacenaje de los azúcares ó su fabricación ó el almacenista ó fabricante de tabaco ejerzan su industria en el Término de las capitales de provincia ó en los de los pueblos de la misma, y en las Administraciones subalternas, si radican en el de ésta ó en los de su demarcación.

3.ª Los cargaremes y cartas de pago de los ingresos de estos impuestos, se ajustarán á lo prevenido en los artículos 10 y 12 de la Instrucción de Contabilidad de 4 de Octubre de 1870.

4.ª Al tenor de lo dispuesto en el artículo 11 de la Instrucción de 29 de Mayo de este año, los ingresos relativos á estos impuestos se anotarán con gran precisión y claridad en el libro auxiliar que para los demás emanados del Presupuesto ó por operaciones del Tesoro se verifiquen en las cajas principales ó subalternas.

5.ª Estos ingresos se aplicarán al Presupuesto adicional vigente, Sección 1.ª "Contribuciones é Impuestos", capítulo único, artículos 1.º y 2.º, "Impuestos sobre el Tabaco y el Azúcar", y figurarán en las Cuentas del Tesoro y en las de Rentas Públicas, en los lugares correspondientes.

6.ª La relación detallada del Azúcar y Tabaco exportados que las Administraciones de las Aduanas deben pasar mensualmente á las Secciones administrativas, según los artículos 9.º y 10 de las citadas Instrucciones, se confrontarán con los asientos del libro auxiliar de ingresos.—Si resultasen diferencias ó alguna partida por la que no se hubiese pagado el impuesto, se instruirá el oportuno expediente para que se verifique inmediatamente el reintegro, disponiéndose al mismo tiempo, si fuese procedente, se apliquen las disposiciones de los artículos 7.º, 8.º, 11 y 12 de las Instrucciones.

7.ª Los Interventores de las provincias y los Contadores de las aduanas y subalternas, tendrán especial cuidado en que se cumplan exactamente todas las prevenciones de las mencionadas Instrucciones, dando cuenta á esta Intervención general, según previene el artículo 17 del Reglamento orgánico de 19 de Enero último, si no se atendiesen sus observaciones relativas á cualquiera omisión ó mala interpretación.

Habana, 31 de Diciembre de 1892.

M. Cabezas.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Despatch No. 1777.

H A V A N A, January 7, 1893.

Copy.

ADMINISTRACION DE HACIENDA DE CARDENAS-:

Carta de Pago correspondiente al cargareme No.22

Son $846.04

PRESUPUESTO ADICIONAL de 1892-93.

Que importa el derecho satisfecho.

Seccion 1 Capitulo unico Articulo 2.

Epigrafe o concepto impuesto sobre el azucar.

DON ISAURO VILLAMIL, Depositario Clavero.

He recibido de S.T.Tolon y Ca ochocientos cuarenta y seis pesos cuatro centavos importe de ochocientos cuarente y seis mil cuarente y cuatro kilos peso neto de azucar por centrifuga de guarapo a 0.10 centavos por cada cien kilos de peso y con destino a la exportacion.

Y de esta carta de pago ha de tomar razon por la Contaduria o Intervencion de esta dependencia, sin cuyo requisito sera nula y de ningun valor ni efecto con arreglo a instruccion.

ESPECIE Cardenas 4 de Enero de 1893.

en que se verifico el ingreso:

El Depositario

Clase-Valor Nominal

Signed: Isauro Villamil- Sello que dice Admin. Subalterna de Hacienda. Cardenas Tesorera

Oro $846.04

Sello que dice Admin. Subalterna de Hacienda Contaduria Cardenas SEAL. Tome razon, Signed: Juan R.Arias. SEAL.

Anotado el numero de esta carta de pago junto al del cargareme asentado en el Diari de Ingresos al num.591.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original. Havana, 7 January 1893

Ramon O. Williams
Consul General

Enclosure No. 5.

With Despatch No. 1777,

H A V A N A , January 7, 1893.

Copy.

Cardenas, January 5, 1893.

By this public Instrument of writing be it made known, that on this day and date personally came and appeared before me, Francisco Cayro, Vice Commercial Agent of the United States of America for this city of Cardenas, Cuba, and its dependencies, Samuel T. Tolon of the firm of S. T. Tolon x Co, merchant of this city and port of Cardenas, Cuba, and who upon being first duly sworn by me, deposes and states: That as agent for Messrs. Francke Hijos x Co, merchants of Havana, Cuba, they received instructions from the said agents (to load the Nor. steamer "ASK", captain Rosenkild, from Caibarien in ballast and arrived in this port on the 31st of December, 1892) with a cargo of sugar which they did and which consisted of 3305 bags centrifugal sugars of this present new crop and 2695 bags of sugar of the last crop, 1892, in all 6000 bags weighing net 1839.426 lbs. or equivalent to 846.135 kilo grams and which cargo was intended and was shipped to the port of Philadelphia, Pa, and that on the 4th inst. on going to the Cardenas custom house to clear said cargo of 6000 bags centrifugal sugars and as also the said named Nor. steamer ASK; and that the said custom house authorities did refuse to clear the said steamer and cargo on the ground that the above named 6000 bags of centrifugal sugars were subject to a duty of ten cents per each 100 kilograms and that said duties amounted in all to the sum of $846.04, spanish gold, which the said firm were made to pay according to receipt No. 176 and

dated at Cardenas, Cuba, January 4th, 1893, and now in their possession and finding said payment unjust and contrary to the recent treaty between the U.S. of America and Spain.

Hence the above protest done and protested on the day and date above mentioned.

In testimony I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of this office on the day and date above mentioned.

Witness:

Signed: Enrique Nilo.

Signed: S.T. Tolon,

do. Francisco Cayro,

V.A.C.

SEAL.

Enclosure No. No. 4.

With Despatch No. 1777

H A V A N A, January 7, 1893.

Copy.

Havana, January 7, 1893.

R.O. Williams, Esq.

U.S. Consul General,

Havana.

Sir:

On making application to our Havana custom house for a permit to export 1000 bags of centrifugal sugar "Matilde Estate" shipped per steamer "City of Washington" which sailed January 5 we were exacted by the said custom house to sign a bond guaranteeing the payment in due course of the tax of one dollar spanish gold per spanish ton.

Being compelled to ship the sugar we of course had no remedy but to sign the said bond, but considering that said exaction constitutes an export duty prohibited by the stipulations of the treaty between the United States and Spain, we beg to refer the matter to you so that you may help us, if possible to do away with such unexpected measure officially published only the very same day the Government expected it to take place.

We remain, Sir,

Respectfully yours,

Signed: Hidalgo x Co.

Enclosure No. 5.

With Despatch No. 177.

H A V A N A , January 7, 1893.

Copy.

Havana, January 7, 1893.

R.O.Williams, Esq.

U.S.Consul General,

Havana.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find receipt and duplicate, for amount paid $846.04 to the Cardenas custom house as an export tax. Kindly return us the original.

Yours very truly,

Signed: Francke Hijos x Co.

Consular Bur
Ack - file 7, 1893.
Dispatch 17. Jany 11/

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

Secretary of State. JAN 9 1893

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE. DEPARTMENT OF STATE. JAN 9 1893 RECEIVED.

Govt. From Havana Jany 9, 1893.

Jany 9. Hon John W. Foster Received 3.52 P.M.

Secretary of State

Washington D.C.

Royal decree with translation imposing export duty on Sugar to United states since first instant mailed today Via Tampa

Williams.

Consul General

No. 1778.

2 encl

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, January 10, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 16 1893
RECEIVED

Mr Williams,
to the Department of State.

Asking for Agricultural Reports
for 1891.

No. 1748.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, January 10, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg you to have the goodness to order one dozen copies of the annual Report of the Department of Agriculture for 1891, to be sent to this office for distribution among Cuban agriculturists to whom this office is at times indebted for information on agricultural subjects.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant.
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Mr. Grunnell

pl

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 16 1893
RECEIVED

No. 1479.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Janiy. 10, 1893.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

(Imposition of export duty on sugars in the island of Cuba from January 1, 1893.

3 enclosures.

No. 1779.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, January 10, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

In continuation of my despatch no. 1777 of the 7th instant complying with the telegraphic instruction of the Honorable Secretary of State, of the day before, I now have the honor to enclose a certified copy of a receipt of the custom house of Cárdenas for the sum of $965.97, Spanish gold, collected as an export duty from Messrs. Rabel G, merchants of that port, on 7000 bags

1/2

of

of sugar shipped by them on the 5th instant on board the steamship "Crane" for New York via Matanzas.

I also have the honor to enclose a translation of the exposition presented by the Minister of the Colonies to the Queen Regent on the 2d. ultimo, upon the subject of the impost on sugar published in the Gazette of Havana on the 1st instant. It will be seen by the receipt herein enclosed and by the one forwarded in my despatch No. 17777; that instead of this tax being an impost on the manufacture of sugar, it is, in reality, effected as a duty on the exportation of sugar from this Island to the United States, where the same sugar is admitted

3/

admitted free of import duty.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Three enclosures:
No. 1 - Receipt
" 2 - Letter of Messrs Franckel Heijos & Co to Mr. Williams.
" 3 - Copy and translation of Exposition.

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1779.

H A V A N A, January 10, 1893.

Copy.

ADMINISTRACION DE HACIENDA DE CARDENAS.

CARTA DE PAGO correspondiente al cargareme No.25.

Son $965.97

PRESUPUESTO Adicional de 1892-93

que importa el derecho satisfecho. Seccion 1. Capitulo unico. Articulo 2.

Epigrafe ó concepto impuesto sobre el azucar.

---- o ----

Don ISAURO VILLAMIL Depositario Clavero:

He recibido de los Sres.Rabel y Comp.novecientos sesenta y cinco pesos noventa y siete centavos importe de novecientos sesenta y cinco mil novecientos setenta y nueve kilogramos peso por neto de azucar centrifuga á diez centavos por cada cien kilos con destino á la exportacion.

Y de esta carta de pago se ha de tomar razon por la Contaduria (o Intervencion) de esta dependencia, sin cuyo requisito será nula y de ningun valor ni efecto con arreglo á instruccion.

ESPECIE:
en que se efectuó el ingreso
Clase Valor nominal
Oro $965.97

Cardenas 5 de Enero de 1893

El Depositario

Signed: Isauro Villamil

Hay un sello que dice:
ADMON.SUBALTERNA DE HACIENDA,
CARDENAS.
TESORERIA.

Tome razon.
Signed:
P.S. Manuel . . . . . (?)

Hay un sello que dice:
$965.97 Subalterna de Cardenas - Contaduria. Cardenas.

Anotado el numero de esta carta de pago junto al del cargareme asentado en el Diario de Ingresos al num.595.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original.

Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2

With Despatch No. 1779.

H A V A N A , January 10, 1893.

Copy.

Havana, January 10, 1893.

R.O.Williams, Esq.

U.S .Consul General,

Havana.

Dear Sir:

Re - export tax - Referring to our respects of the 6th and 7th instant, on this matter, we beg to hand you enclosed receipt, and duplicate, of a second amount paid to the Cardenas Customs, on 7000 bags sugar, shipped per steamer "Crane", amounting to $965.97.

Kindly return us the original. Said vessel was cleared for New York via Matanzas.

We are, dear Sir, yours very truly,

Signed: Francke Hijos & Co.

Enclosure No. 3.

With Despatch No. 1779.

H A V A N A, January 10, 1893.

Translated by Consul General Williams.

From THE GAZETTE of Havana, January 1st, 1893.

EXPOSITION of the Minister of the Colonies to H.M. the Queen Regent.

MADAM: A due regard to the legal precepts contained in article 14 of the budget of the Island of Cuba, moved the subscribing Minister to propose the provisional instruction of the 30th of July last which, as authorized by Your Majesty in a Royal order of the same date, established the bases for the exaction and collection of the new impost on sugars manufactured in the Island of Cuba.

The provisional character of that instruction and the purpose to modify it, should circumstances so require, were explicitly expressed in the preamble and precepts of the Royal order in loyal response to the desires animating the undersigned, and which were to harmonize, in every possible way, the interests of the tax payers with that of the public Treasury, the latter, too, being disposed to always lighten the exaction of the taxes, as far as compatible with the faithful fulfillment of the law.

With such object in view, and before the Government should proceed to collect the new tax, the payers were invited to propose the easiest methods for its realiza-

tion either in its general application to the whole Island, or separately to provinces; and the Board of Planters of Cuba, under the cover of this invitation, and in representation of the manufacturers and the sugar cane growers, asked for time, which was conceded it, to concert and propose the most equitable formula for the realization of this new tribute, a formula which, being accepted in principle by all, permits the undersigned to propose to Your Majesty, the modification of the previous instruction, the fulfillment of the law still remaining perfectly guaranteed in all its integrity.

Two powerful motives exist in favor of granting the desires of those tax payers, as far as this can be done, without breaking the law of the Cortes sanctioned by Your Majesty. On the one hand it is necessary to recognize and declare that the supposed fears of resistance or disobedience have not manifested themselves in the Island of Cuba on the present occasion, but on the contrary, the action of the manufacturers and sugar cane growers have been inspired by patriotic intentions, having accepted the law from the begining with resignation, obedience and without protest, and confining their complaints within the limits of the law, as traced out to them by the Government, and which had for its sole purpose the finding of the most convenient method of effecting the tribute; and to such conduct the Government can and should respond in proof of the sincerity of the offers tendered in the Royal Decree of the 30th of July last.

Neither does this Ministry of the Colonies forget that the tax on sugar as well as that on the manufacture

of cigars, are but temporary, to be administered under its direction, since they are the object of a special appropiation, which later on may be transferred to the Provincial deputations, whenever it may be possible to complete the work of decentralized administration already commenced in the provinces of that Colony.

On implanting it, it was, therefore, necessary to nurture its growth under harmonyzing conditions in order, that to-morrow, on the Island finding itself no longer supported by the energetic action of the central power, it should experience neither debility nor sensible alteration, and that the deputations most directly representing local interests should not have to encounter and struggle against the opposition of those same interests.

The comparison of the new instruction, now submitted to the approval of Your Majesty, with the one dictated on the 30th of last July, shows clearly that only the form of the collection is modified. There is, nevertheless, one important explanation to make: the molasses, which can only serve as the raw material for other industries, is freed from the tax to avoid the payment of a double one.

As long as the molasses is used for the extraction of the sugar it contains, it will satisfy the tax on the quantity of sugar extracted; and when used for the distilling of alcohols, it will pay into the Treasury on the alcohol according to the tax fixed.

The Government, therefore, flatters itself on being able to offer to Your Majesty the opportunity of favoring the West Indian alcohols, which, though already enjoying an advantageous position by effect of the provisions subjecting those of peninsular manufacture (sic) to the payment of a moderate duty up to 60 degrees, still they have had to suffer an increase in the tax with relation to what they formerly paid, necessarily exacted by the wine production (sic) of the peninsular provinces.

In view of the preceding considerations, the undersigned Minister has the honor to submit for the approval of Your Majesty the accompanying project of decree.

Madrid, 2 December, 1892.

At the Royal feet of Your Majesty,

The Minister of the Colonies,

Francisco Romero y Robledo.

Enclosure No. 3
With Despatch No. 1779
Havana, January 16, 1893

GACETA DE LA HABANA

Domingo 1º de Enero de 1893

MINISTERIO DE ULTRAMAR.

EXPOSICIÓN.

SEÑORA: El debido respeto á los preceptos legales que contiene el art. 14 de la vigente ley de presupuestos para la Isla de Cuba, hizo proponer al Ministro que suscribe la instrucción provisional de 30 de Julio último, que autorizada fué por V. M. en Real decreto de la misma fecha, y que establecía las bases para la gestión y recaudación del nuevo impuesto sobre los azúcares fabricados en aquellas provincias.

El carácter de provisional que tuvo aquella instrucción y el propósito de modificarla si las circunscias lo exigían, cosas eran ya explícitamente consignadas en el preámbulo y preceptos del Real decreto, y que respondían lealmente á las aspiraciones del Ministro que sascribe, que no puede tener otro deseo que el de harmonizar en todo lo posible los intereses de los contribuyentes con el público interés del Tesoro, dispuesto siempre á facilitar la exacción de los tributos, sin otro límite que el de hacer efectivos los recursos presupuestos y obedecer fielmente el precepto legal.

Con tal objeto, y antes de que la Administración procediera á recaudar el nuevo impuesto, se ofreció en la disposición citada á los contribuyentes el medio conciliatorio del concierto, ya general ó provincial; y amparados por tal oferta, el Círculo de Hacendados de la isla, en representación de los fabricantes y agricultores, pidió tiempo, que le fué concedido, para estudiar y proponer la fórmula más equitativa de hacer efectivo el nuevo tributo, fórmula que, aceptada en principio por todos, permite hoy al Ministro que suscribe proponer á V. M. la reforma de aquella instrucción provisional, quedando, como queda, perfectamente á salvo y garantido el cumplimiento de la ley en la integridad de su precepto.

Para acceder á los deseos de aquellos contribuyentes en cuanto es posible hacerlo sin quebrantar el acuerdo de las Cortes que V. M. sancionó, influyen poderosamente dos principales motivos. De una parte, hay que reconocer y declarar que las alarmas supuestas de resistencia ó desobediencias no se han manifestado en la Isla de Cuba en la ocasión presente, y que, por el contrario, los fabricantes y agricultores han inspirado sus actos en patrióticos propósitos, comenzando ante todo por aceptar resignados y obedecer sin protesta el precepto legal, encerrando todas sus reclamaciones en el círculo de legitimidad que el mismo Gobierno les trazara, y que sólo tenía por objeto buscar el procedimiento más conveniente para la efectividad del tributo; y á tal conducta puede y debe el Gobierno de V. M. responder con la prueba de la sinceridad de aquellos propósitos que en el Real decreto de 30 de Julio fueron expuestos y consignados.

Y á la vez este Ministerio no olvida que este impuesto y el de tabacos vienen, por modo transitorio, á ser administrados por él, puesto que son objeto de un presupuesto especial que más adelante puede pasar á las Diputaciones provinciales, tan luego sea posible completar la ya empezada descentralización administrativa en aquellas provincias. Al implantarlo, pues, había que procurar su arraigo en condiciones de harmonía, para que al no verse mañana sostenido por la enérgica acción del poder central, no experimentara quebranto ni alteración sensible, y no lucharan las Diputaciones que más directamente representan intereses locales con la resistenten oposición de esos mismos intereses.

El cotejo de la nueva instrucción que se somete á la aprobación de V. M. con la que fué dictada en 30 del pasado Julio, enseña claramente que sólo se modifica la forma de recaudación. Hay, sin embargo, una sola aclaración importante. Las mieles de purga, que sólo pueden servir de primera materia para otras industrias, no tributan con ese carácter para evitar el recargo del doble impuesto.

En tanto se aprovechen para la extracción del azúcar que contengan, satisfarán el impuesto por la cantidad de ese artículo que de ellas se obtenga; y en tanto sean aplicadas á la destilerías para fabricar alcoholes, en ese nuevo producto satisfarán al Tesoro la especial contribución que les afecta. El Gobierno, así, se complace en poder ofrecer á V. M. ocasión de favorecer los alcoholes antillános, que, si bien conservan una ventajosa situación de privilegios por las vigentes disposiciones dictadas para la Península de tributar módicamente hasta los sesenta grados, han tenido sin embargo, que sufrir un aumento de impuesto con relación á su antiguo estado tributario, necesariamente exigido por la producción vinícola de las provincias peninsulares.

En vista de las consideraciones expuestas, el Ministro que suscribe tiene la honra de remitir á la aprobación de V. M. el adjunto proyecto de decreto.

Madrid, 2 de Diciembre de 1892

SEÑORA:

A. L. R. P. DE V. M.,

El Ministro de Ultramar,

Francisco Romero y Robledo.

File

No. 1480.

U. S. Consulate General
Cairo, January 12. 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 19 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Transmitting a sack and two packages tobacco seed.

Tobacco in Turkey Division
Rec'd

No. 1180.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, January 12. 1893.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State.
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have to advise the Department that I forward through the pouch conveying this despatch, a sack containing twenty four pounds of Havana tobacco seed, addressed to the Hon. John. D. Adams,
Commissioner M. M & A.
Little Rock,
Arkansas.

Also two packages tobacco seed to the following addressed.
E. F. Rowland Esq.
Postmaster

La Pile,
Union County,
Arkansas.

Messrs Cannon & Culing,
Cross Roads,
Halifax Co.
Va.

which I ask the Department to please forward.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Asst Att'y General.

Mr. Erminie

No. 1781.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Jany. 12, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 19 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba.
Enclosing slip from La Lucha.

1 Enclosure.

No. 1781.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Janiy. 12, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir.

As pertinent to the economic evolution going on in Cuba, I have the honor to enclose for the information of the Department, the translation of an item of news given by La Lucha of this city in its issue of the 10th. instant in relation to the declarations of some of the cigar and cigarette manufacturers of this city, to the effect, that they will have to close their factories in case the mother

country

country should persist
in enforcing on them certain
inquisitorial processes, re-
garding the interior manage-
ment of their business,
with view to the rigorous
exaction of taxes.

One of the manu-
facturers alluded to by
La Lucha, called at this
office a few days ago to
make inquiries connected
with the removal of the
chattels of his factory to
the United States.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. servant,
Ramon O. Williams
Consul General.

1 Enclosure:
Slip and translation
as stated.

Enclosure No.1.

With Despatch No. 1381.

H A V A N A , January 12,1893.

Translated by Consul General Williams.

---o-----O----o---

From LA LUCHA of Havana, January 10,1893.

----------O----------

JUSTIFIED DISGUST.

We are informed that a meeting was held yesterday in one of the principal factories of this city, by some of the cigar and cigarette manufacturers, who protested against the Government, for not complying with its offer to change the present form of the collection of the tax of two per cent.

It is reported that some of the manufacturers present, declared that if the efforts again being renewed to this end are not successful; they are determined to close their factories.

According to appearances, the air is hot, with excess of reason and justice.

---------- O ----------

Mr. Grinnell

3RD ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
JAN 19 1893
No. 1782.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Jany. 13, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 18 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State

Imposition of export duty on sugars in the island of Cuba from January 1st 1893.

3 Enclosures.

No. 1782.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Janu. 13, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir.

In continuation of my despatches nos 1777 and 1779 of the 7th and 10th instant, I now enclose a copy of the letter received to-day from Messrs. Frencke Hijos & C, of this city, handing me the original receipt of the custom house of Matanzas for $1.380, Spanish gold, collected on the 11th instant from their agents there, Messrs. Bruckerhoff & C, on 10.000 bags of sugar shipped on board the steamship

2/ steamship "Crane" for New York. I also enclose a certified copy of the said receipt, having returned the original, in accordance with their request to Messrs. Frauncke Hijos & C.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt servant
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Three enclosures:
No. 1 – Receipt
" 2 – Messrs Frauncke Hijos & C to Mr Williams, Paris 6 –
" 3 – Same to same " 13 –

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1782.

H A V A N A , January 13,1892.

Copy.

Havana,January 13,1893.

R.O.Williams,Esq.

U.S.Consul General,

Havana.

Dear Sir:

Re - export tax- Referring to our respects of the 6,7 and 10th instant, on this matter,we now beg to hand you herewith receipt,and duplicate,of the amount: $1.380,paid to the Matanzas custom house,by our agents at said port,Messrs .Brinkerhoff & Co,on 10000 bags sugar,shipped for our account,per S.S."Crane", cleared for New York. Please return the original.

We are,dear Sir,yours very truly,

Signed: Francke Hijos & Co.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Despatch No. 1782

H A V A N A ,January 13,1893.

Copy.

Havana,January 6,1893.

R.O.Williams,Esq.

U.S.Consul General,

Havana.

Dear Sir:

On our shipment of 503 bags sugar per S.S. "CITY OF WASHINGTON",from this port to New York,and 4000 bags per steamer ASK,taken at Cardenas,we have paid, under protest,to the custom house here and at Cardenas a charge of $1 per ton.

As we consider this a direct violation of the Commercial Treasury between Spain and the United States,we beg to lay the matter before you,and to ask if we are correct in protesting against said charges. The receipts for amounts paid we shall hand you to-morrow.

We are,dear Sir, yours very truly,

Signed: Francke Hijos & Co.

Enclosure No. 8.

With Despatch No. 1782.

H A V A N A , January 13,1893.

Copy.

ADMINISTRACION DE HACIENDA DE MATANZAS.

CARTA DE PAGO correspondiente al cargareme No.144.

Son 1.380 pesos "cts.
Que importa el derecho
satisfecho. PRESUPUESTO ADICIONAL de 1892-93.

Seccion 1 Capitulo unico. Articulo 2

Epigrafe ó concepto. Impuesto sobre el azuwar.

DON MANUEL HURTADO DE MENDOZA.

He recibido de los Sres.Brinckerhoff y Ca un mil trescientos ochenta pesos importe del impuesto sobre 1.380.000 kilos azucar centrifuga segun factura número cuatro.

Y de esta carta de pago se ha de tomar razon por la Contaduria (o Intervencion) de esta dependencia,sin cuyo requisito sera nula y de ningun valor ni efecto con arreglo á instruccion.

ESPECIE en que se efectuo el ingreso	
Clase	Valor nominal
Oro	$1.380

Matanzas Enero 11 de 1893.

El Tesorero

(Signado) M.H.de Mendoza,
Hay un sello que dice:
GOBIERNO REGIONAL CENTRAL
DE LA PROVINCIA DE MATANZAS.
TESORERIA.

Tome razon:
(Signado) Jose Garcia.

Hay un sello que dice:
GOBIERNO REGIONAL CENTRAL

DE LA PROVINCIA DE MATANZAS.
INTERVENCION.

Total $1.380

Anotado el número de esta carta de pago junto al del cargareme asentado en el Diario de Ingresos al No.143.

I certify that the above is a true copy of the original

Ramon O. Williams
Contador General

Mr. Connell

Ack. & file

No. 1783.

U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, Janj. 14 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 19 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Williams

to the

Department of State.

Remitting copy of protest of Messrs. Carbonell, Mestre & Co of Manzanillo against appraisement of import duties contrary to the reciprocity agreement.

1 Enclosure.

No. 1783.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Janry. 14, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to
enclose a copy of a protest
established before Mr. William
A. Stakeman, our consular
agent at Manzanillo, by
Messrs. Carbonell, Mestre &
of that port, and received
from Messrs. C. Blanch &
of this city, against the
collection of import duties
by the custom house of
Manzanillo, contrary to
the reciprocity agreement,
on 500 reels of barbed
wire of american manu-
facture imported from
the

the United States, by amer-
can schooner "Charles A.
Gilberg" on the 2d ultimo,
and aggregating $586 25/100,
spanish gold.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

One enclosure:
No. 1 - Protest.

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1783.

H A V A N A , January 13,1893.

Copy.

Consular Agency of the United States of America at Manzanillo, Cuba.

By this Public Instrument of Declaration and Protest: Be it known and made manifest unto all whom these presents shall come or may concern: That on the nineteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety two, before me, William Aug. Stakeman, Consular Agent of the United States of America for the port of Manzanillo, Cuba, and the dependencies thereof, personally appeared Mr. Jose Carbonell, a partner of the firm of Carbonell Mestre & Co, established in this city, who did voluntarily, freely and solemnly declare, depose and state as follows:

That by the amer. schr. CHAS. A. GILBERG, Chas Smith, master, which arrived from New York on the 2nd instant, his firm received: 500 Five hundred keels barb wire for fencing, weighing 26000 kilos net, manufactured in the United States, for which the custom house of this Port exacted an import duty, amounting to ($586.25) Five hundred and eighty six 25/100 dollars, spanish gold; but as according to his judgement said wire ought to be admitted into this island free of duty, in virtue of the reciprocity treaty, between the United States and Spain of July 1st 1891, and repertory signed in Washington on the 17th of October of the present year by the Secretary of State, and the Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain, he declined to pay the duty exacted, but as the collector of

customs insisted upon the payment being made; and the declarer not possessing any means, whereby to avoid it, he was obliged to pay the said duty of $586.25; which he however did, under protest directed to the Regional Governor of the Oriental Region; a copy of which is affixed to this document.

The said supplicant therefore, now solicits the intervention of the U.S government to obtain the devolution of the afore mentioned $586.25, which, in his judgement was illegally exacted; as also the interest thereon, until the day that the payment shall be made.

And he, the said appearer, Mr, Jose Carbonell, onbehalf of his said firm of Carbonell Mestre & Co, does hereby protest, as by these presents, I the said Consualr Agent at his special instance and request do publicly and solemnly protest against all and every person or persons whom it doth or may concern; and against all and every accident, matter and thing whereby and by reason whereof, the said appearer or his firm may have or have sustained damage or injury, owing to the detention or negligence of the sum referred to having been exacted, and not returned or paid to him or them. And declare that all losses, damages, costs, charges or expenses or interest that have happened to the said appearer or his firm or to either are and ought to be borne by those to whom by right the same may appertain.

This done and protested in the Port of Manzanillo, Cuba, on this 19th day of December in the year 1892.

In testimony whereof the appearer has hereunto subscribed his name, and I, the said Consular Agent,

have granted to him this P ublic Instrumen t under my hand and the seal of this Consular Agency, to serve and avail him and all others whom it doth or may concern, as need and occasion may requi re.

Signed: Jose Carbonell.

Signed: William Stakeman.

SEAL.

Mr. Grinnell

File

Enclosure to Spain
Janry 20, 1894.

No. 1784.

DIPLOMATIC BUREAU
JAN 18 1894

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 23 1893
RECEIVED

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Janry. 16, 1893.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Imposition and collection
of fine on Messrs. J.F. Anderson & Co.

1 Enclosure.

No. 1784.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, July 16, 1895.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

In conformity with the Department's instruction No. 747 of November the 17th ultimo and with reference to my despatch No. 1300 of the 31st of March, 1891, soliciting the attention of the Department to the customs regulations of this Island, and suggesting the propriety, in behalf of commerce, of their assimilation to the more liberal treatment granted by those of the United States, in the matter of the imposition of fines for clerical errors, which

which sometimes occur in the best regulated counting rooms, without intention of fraud; and referring also to the Department's instructions nº 607 of the 22d. of April and 638 of the first of August, 1891, and to the extracts from the despatches, accompanying the latter, of ours, then, Minister at Madrid, Mr. Grubb, I have now the honor to enclose for the information of the Department, 1/ copy and translation of my note of the 13th instant to the Governor General, asking that the fine of $140, Spanish gold, imposed by the custom house on the agents clerk of Messrs. P. F. Anderson & Co, of New York, for error in the reduction of pounds avoirdupois to kilograms by a shipping clerk, be referred for condonation

to

to the Minister of Ultramar
at Madrid.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

One enclosure:
No. 1 - Mr. Williams to Governor
General - Janu. 13, 1898.

Enclosure No.1.

With Despatch No. 1784.

H A V A N A , January 16,1893.

Translation. U.S.Consulate General.

Havana,January 13,1893.

To His Excellency the Governor General of the

Island of Cuba.

Excellency:

Conformable to the attentive official note of Y.E. of he 26th of Last October,informing me that the condonation of penalties for infraction of the customs regulations,does not correspond to the Government of this Island,but to the Minister of the Colonies,I have the honor to submit to Y.E.,in compliance with instructions from my Government,this petition in favor of Messrs. J.F.Anderson & Co,of New York,who respectfully ask, through this office,that restitution be made to them of a fine of $140,spanish gold,imposed and collected from them by the custom house of this port,the circumstances of the case being as follows:

The said firm,on the 20th of September last, shipped on board the amer.steamer "Niagara",for this port:

10 cases of carton,with weight,inserted in the bill of lading,of 6146 pounds; but,as they affirm,on presenting the bill of lading for signature at the office of the agents of the steamer in New York,the clerk who has under his charge the reduction of the weight from pounds to kilograms,erroneously inserted 1866 kilograms as the equivalent of 6146 ppunds,there resulting, there-

fore, an error minus of 928 kilograms; hence the imposition and collection of the fine of $140, spanish gold.

And since, Excellency, the bill of lading does, in reality, express the true weight of 6146 pounds, without the appearance of the least bad faith on the part of the shippers, I have, therefore, to ask that Y.E. be pleased to order the transmission of this petition in favor of Messrs. J.F. Anderson & Co for decision to H.E. the Minister of the Colonies.

I am, Sir, Y.E.'s most obedient servant,

(Sighed) Ramon O. Williams,

U.S. Consul General.

Enclosure No.1.

With Despatch No. 1784.

H A V A N A , January 16,1893.

Copy.

Consulado General de los Estados Unidos.

Habana,Enero 13 de 1893.

Excmo.sr.Gobernador General de la Isla de Cuba.

Excmo.Sor:

Conforme al atento oficio de V.E.de 26 de Octubre del año proximo pasado informándome que la condonacion de las penalidades impuestas por infraccion de las Ordenanzas de Aduanas de esta Isla no corresponde al Gobierno General,y si al Excmo.Sr.Ministro de Ultramar, tengo el honor de someter a V.E.en cumplimiento de instrucciones de mi Gobierno,esta solicitud á favor de los Sres.J.F.Anderson & Co de Nueva York,quienes, por este conducto,piden respetuosamente la devolucion de una multa de $140,oro español,que les ha sido impuesta y cobrada por la aduana de este puerto,siendo las circunstancias del caso como sigue:

Dichos señores,en Setiembre 20 del año pasado,embarcaron abordo del vapor americano "Niagara" con destino á este puerto:

10 cajas de carton,con su peso,inscrito en el conocimiento de embarque,de 6146 libras; mas,segun afirman, al presentar ellos el conocimiento á la firma de la casa armadora en Nueva York,el dependiente de esta ácuyo cargo está la reduccion del peso en libras al de kilos cometió el error de insertar en el documento 1866 kilos como el equivalente de las 6146 libras,lo cual ha arro-

jado un error de menos,de 928 kilos; de aqui la imposi-
cion y cobro de la multa de los $140,oro español.

Y puesto,Excmo.Sr.,que el conocimiento trae en realidad el peso verdadero de las 6146 libras,sin que aparezca la menor intencion de mala fe por parte de los embarcadores,ruego a V.E.se sirva tener a bien mandar remitir esta solicitud a favor de los Sres.J.F.Anderson y Ca a la resolucion del Excmo.Sr.Ministro de Ultramar.

Tengo el honor de ser de V.E.ato.S.S.Q.B.S.M.

(Firmado) Ramon O.Williams,

Consul General.

Mr. Emmile

No. 1785.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Janiy. 17, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 23 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Imposition of import duty on maizena, hitherto free under the reciprocity agreement with Spain.

1 Enclosure.

No. 1785.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Jany. 17, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

I beg to submit to the consideration of the Department the fact, as pointed out by Messrs. Galban, Rio & C, importers of american products here, in their letter addressed to this office under yesterday's date, of the transfer of the article Mariena from paragraph 34, schedule A, hitherto free of duty, by the reciprocity agreement, to paragraph 58, schedule C, subject to duty,

duty, less 50 per cent,
by the repertory, page 64,
signed at Washington, the
17th of October, 1892. Con; in
consequence, the collector
of this port proposes to
collect duties on this article
after the arrival here of
the Spanish text of the
1/ repertory. I enclose copy
of the letter of those gentle-
men, in which they ask
that the Department may
be pleased to adjust this
error in due season with
the home government
at Madrid.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully
Your obt. Servt.
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

One enclosure,
No. 1 - Messrs. Galban Rio & Co to Mr. Williams

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1785.

H A V A N A , January 17,1893.

Copy.

Havana, January 16,1893.

Ramon O. Williams, Esq.

U.S. Consul General,

Havana.

Dear Sir:

Since the treaty of reciprocity between the United States and Spain was put in force, the maizena has been imported in Cuba free of duty as comprised in No.34 of schedule A.

In the english version of the alphabetical repertory, signed at Washington on the 17th of last October, the maizena is comprised in No.58 of schedule C. In view of this, the collector of this custom house, intends to impose duty on maizena as soon as the spanish version of the repertory, published at Madrid, reaches Cuba.

We give you this information which you may convey to your Government enabling it to adjust this error in due time with the Spanish Court at Madrid.

We remain, dear Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) pp. Galban Rio & Co,

Eugenio Galban .

DEPARTMENT OF ST
JAN 17 1893
RECEIVED

No. 4

Consulate-General, U. S. A., at Havana

Washington, January 17 1893.

Mr. Springer

To the Department of State.

Subject:

Accounts.

Abstract of Contents.

Transmitting accounts for Rent, miscellaneous Expenses &c, at Havana, for period of Oct 2 to November 30 - 92 —

four enclosures.

No. ✓

Consulate-General, U. S. A., at Havana

Washington, January 17th, 1893.

Honorable William F. Wharton,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I accompany herewith, as per enclosures, the accounts for rent, miscellaneous expenses, clerk hire &c, of the United States Consulate General at Havana, from October 2d to November 30th 1892, both dates inclusive, being for the period during which I was in charge of that office during the absence on leave of Consul General Williams. 1/4

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant,

Joseph A. Springer

Consular Clerk

in Consul General's

at Havana

now on leave.

4 Enclosures - ver

No 1 - Account for rent and
miscellaneous expenses; ✓
" 2 - " for clerk hire; ✓
" 3 " " expenses for Commercial
Bureau American Republics,
" 4 - expenses account of ✓
James Green, sent to U.S. for
trial. ✓

T.M.

W.

Rec'd Mr. Frunill

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 27 1893
RECEIVED

3RD ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
JAN 28 1893

No. 1786.

U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, Jany. 19, 1893.

Mr. Williams

to the

Department of State.

Remitting protest from Manzanillo, against collection of export duties on wood in logs contrary to the reciprocity agreement.

1 Enclosure.

No. 1786.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, July. 19, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose a copy of a protest established before Mr. William A. Stakeman, our consular agent at Manzanillo, by Mr. José R. Solis of that port, against the collection of export duties on wood in logs shipped to the United States by Brit. Bkt. "Earnscliffe," contrary to the reciprocity agreement.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obt. servt.

Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure: Protest.

Enclosure No.1.

With Despatch No. 1786.

H A V A N A , January 18,1893.

Copy.

Consular Agency of the United States of America. Port of Manzanillo,Cuba.---

BY THIS PUBLIC INSTRUMENT OF DECLARATION AND PROTEST: Be it known and made manifest unto all whom these presents shall come or may concern: that on the fifth day of January,one thousand eight hundred and ninety three, before me,William Aug.Stakeman,Esq.Consular Agent of the United States of America for the port of Manzanillo and the dependencies thereof,personally appeared Mr.Jose R. Solis,merchant and manufacturer,established in this city, who did voluntarily,freely and solemnly declare,depose, and state as follows: that having shipped on board the Brit.Bkt."Earnscliffe" of Luuenberg,N.S.bound to New York, 50 logs almique measuring 9304 feet valued at $232.60, (53) fifty three dagame spars valued at $39.75,and (73) seventy three pieces yamaguez valued at $4o.,the custom house of this port exacted for this wood of which the logs of almique are hewn with an axe,and the rest is in a completely rough state,an export duty and tonnage dues amounting to($46.99) forty six 99 100 dollars,spanish gold; and as to his judgment no export duty ought to be imposed on this shipment in virtue of the reciprocity treaty in force between the United States and Spain,no duty being levied upon these articles on being imported in the United States; and as it was not in his power to

avoid the payment of th e said duties,he did pay the same under protest directed to the Regional Governor of the Oriental Region; a copy of which is hereto affixed.

The said supplicant therefore now solicits the intervention of the U.S.Government to obtain the return to him of the said $46.99,which in his opinion was illegally enacted,and also the interest thereon,until tthe day, tha that the payment shall be effected.

And he,the said appearer,Mr.Jose R.Solis,hereby does protest,as by these presents,I the said Consular Agent, on his special instance and request do publicly and solemnly protest against all and every person or persons whom it doth or may concern; against all and every accident,matter and thing whereby and by reason whereof,the said appearer may have or have sustained damage or injury,owing to the detention or negligence of the sum referred to having been exacted,and not returned or paid to him. And declare that all losses,damages,costs,charges or expenses or interest that have happened to the said appearer are and ought to be borne by those to whom by right the same may appertain.

This done and protested in the port of Manzanillo, Cuba,on this fifth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety three.

In testimony whereof,the appearer has hereunto subscribed his name,and I,the said Consular Agent have granted to him this Public Instrument under my own hand and the seal of this Consular Agency,to serve and avail him and all others whom it doth or may concern,as need and occasion may require.

(Signed)Wm.A.Stakeman. Jose R.Solis. SEAL.

WORLDS COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION
LATIN AMERICAN DEPARTMENT;
WILLIAM E. CURTIS, (IN CHARGE,)
2 LAFAYETTE SQUARE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 3 1893
RECEIVED

No. 1787.

U. S. Consulate General.

Havana, Jan. 27, 1893.

Mr. Williams,

to the Department of State.

Resignation, and appointment, instead, of chairman of the committee of arrangements for the representation of the Island of Cuba at the Chicago Exposition.

No. 1787.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana. Jan. 27. 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I have to report to you that the Governor General informs me that Mr. Antonio Pellerin, now Governor of this Province, having resigned the position of chairman of the committee of arrangements for the representation of the Island of Cuba at the Chicago Exposition, he has appointed, instead, the Marquis of Pinar del Rio.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obt. servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

File

No. 1788.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, January 30, 1893.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Acknowledgement of receipt of instructions from Department numbered 750 to 760, inclusive.

No. 1188.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, January 30, 1893.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's instructions numbers 750 to 760, inclusive, all of which have my careful attention.

Also, a copy of the Spanish Repertory of the Commercial Convention between the United States and the Spanish Government in regard to our relations with Cuba and Porto Rico.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Lamar O'Kelling
Consul General.

Encl. to T. R. Lyle's despatch No. 1789 of Jan. 31, 1893 to Department of State. Received Feb. 6, 1893.

No. 1789.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 6 1893
RECEIVED.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, January 31, 1893.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Pursued 2/11/93

Charge of $816, spanish gold, for the alleged fumigation of the American and European mails brought to Havana by the Plant-steamers, after its delivery to the proper postal officers.

1 Enclosure.

Second Assistant Secretary's Room.

MEMORANDUM.

I think Mr. Williams' despatch may be ack'd, and copy of it, with our instn No. 753 may go to the P. M. Genl for his information.

ALS

No. 1789.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Janᵧ. 31, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

In conformity with the Department's instruction No. 753 of the 11th instant, I now have the honor to enclose for its information a copy and translation of the communication addressed His Excellency the Governor General on the 21st instant, against the charge of $816, Spanish gold, exacted by Doctor Canuto Valdés for the alleged fumigation of the American and European mails, brought here 1/

here by the Plant Steamers under contract with the Government of the United States, after the said mails had been delivered and receipted for by the proper postal officers.

I have also remonstrated in this communication against the impropriety of the action of the Section of Public Health of the General Government in prejudging this case in favor of Doctor Valdés, before he had even carried it to Court, as an infraction of the rights secured to Mr. Plant, as an american citizen, under articles 7 and 20 of the Treaty of 1795, between Spain and the United States.

I understand, verbally, from

from the agents of the Plant Steamers in this City, Messrs. Lawton Brothers, that on the trips in question, they paid the usual fees for the fumigation of the steamers.

The case is now before the Court of the Belen District of Havana, Mr. Leopoldo Sola, being the advocate on the part of Mr. Plant.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

One enclosure:
No. 1 - Mr. Williams to the Governor General,
Janý. 21, 1893.

Enclosure No.1.

With Despatch No. 1789.

H A V A N A , January 31, 1893.

Copy.

Consulado General de los
Estados Unidos.
Habana, Enero 21 de 1893.

Excmo.Sr.Gobernador General
de la Isla de Cuba.

Excmo.Sr:

En cumplimiento de instrucciones de mi Gobierno tengo el honor de presentar á la atencion y consideracion de V.E.,la reclamacion interpuesta por Mr.Henry B.Plant, ciudadano americano,quien se queja de que en el desempeño de su contrato con el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos, para la conduccion de la correspondencia pública de dichos Estados y de Europa,entre los puertos de Tampa y Cayo Hueso,en la Florida,y la Habana,capital de esta Isla, y vice versa,vigente desde Julio 1 de 1892,á Junio 30 de 1896,y cuyo servicio ejecuta fielmente empleando vapores de primera clase,construidos espresamente para el objeto, sus referidos vapores han sido sometidos á un impuesto extraordinario é improcedente en el puerto de la Habana, cual es el que le reclama el Dr.Canuto Valdés ante el Juzgado de Primera Instancia del distrito de Belen de esta capital,ascendente á $816,oro español,por las fumigaciones de dicha correspondencia efectuadas despues de haberla entregado á los empleados de correos de esta

Antilla en idéntico estado en que la recibieron de los Estados Unidos, y cuyas fumigaciones se han realizado de orden de las autoridades sanitarias de la Habana cuando regian en este puerto disposiciones extraordinarias sobre cuarentena durante el verano pasado, como medida preventiva contra la invasion del cólera.

El querellante además declara: que la fumigacion de la correspondencia pública procedente de la Isla de Cuba, al entrar en los Estados Unidos por via de Cayo Hueso y Tampa durante la época de la fiebre amarilla en la Habana, ni aun su fumigacion en este último puerto, cuando existen enfermedades contagiosas en Europa y en los Estados Unidos, no forman parte alguna del contrato que tiene celebrado con el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos bajo cuyas cláusulas sus vapores prestan este servicio de correos.

Pues su fumigacion no es un servicio postal sino sanitario, el cual no se ha comprometido á efectuar; y, por lo tanto, cuando se considere necesaria semejante operacion sanitaria por las autoridades de los Estados Unidos, ó de la Isla de Cuba, en cualquier término de la carrera de dichos vapores, esta operacion no debe hacerse á sus expensas, sino á cargo del pais que ordene la fumigacion de la correspondencia en casos extraordinarios, del mismo modo que cuando se trata de limpiar y desinfectar los edificios públicos, hospitales, cloacas, calles, mercados, ú otros lugares en cualquiera de las mencionadas poblaciones de ambos paises, entre los cuales conduce la correspondencia.

Ademas, el querellante afirma que no habiendo hecho uso de los servicios del Dr. Valdés, se ha negado á cumplir

con su reclamacion, sin que de ninguna manera discuta el derecho que le asista de cobrar la mencionada suma de $816 de los que lo hayan empleado para este servicio, el cual alega haber prestado dicha Doctor, sin el conocimiento del querellante.

Al cumplir, Excmo. Sr., con mis instrucciones respecto a la presentacion a V.E. de la anterior reclamacion de Mr. Henry B. Plant, se me instruye ademas que exprese a V.E. que mi Gobierno considera que los gastos ocasionados por la fumigacion de la correspondencia, si esta fuera necesaria, deben ser abonados por las autoridades que la ordenaron. Y en apoyo de este criterio y sin tener á la vista el contrato del Gobierno de España con la Compañia de vapores Trasatlántica Española para la conduccion de la correspondencia publica entre la Habana y Nueva York, puedo, sin embargo, casi asegurar a V.E. que ni el Gobierno de España ni la Compañia Trasatlántica Española, asumen la responsabilidad del abono de los gastos de la fumigacion de la correspondencia ordenada por las autoridades sanitarias de Nueva York durante las epidemias de fiebre amarilla en este puerto; ni tampoco el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos ó la línea de vapores de Plant asumen análoga responsabilidad en su contrato para las fumigaciones dispuestas por las autoridades sanitarias de la Habana.

Debo, ademas, encarecer la atencion de V.E. en consideracion de este caso, sobre el hecho muy lamentable de haber sido ya prejuzgado por el Gobierno General en su seccion de Sanidad, segun sus comunicaciones del 13 de Octubre y 7 de Diciembre último dirigidas á los Sres.

Lawton Hermanos, agentes de Mr.Plant en esta ciudad. El prejuicio del caso por el Gobierno General, segun aparece en dichas comunicaciones es lamentable; por razon de la presion que pueda ejercer sobre el Juzgado de Belen, ante el cual ha establecido el Dr. Valdés su demanda contra los representantes de Mr.Plant; y ademas, porque por su presion ó influencia puede afectar desfavorablemente el derecho á un juicio imparcial al que es acreedor Mr. Plant, conforme al articulo 7 del tratado de 1795 celebrado entre España y los Estados Unidos, el cual dice:

- - - - - - - - - -

"En los casos de aprehension, detencion o arres-
"to, bien sea por deudas contraidas ú ofensas cometi-
"das por algun ciudadano ó subdito de una de las
"partes contratantes en la jurisdiccion de la otra,
"se procedera unicamente por orden y autoridad de
"la justicia, y segun los trámites ordinarios segui-
"dos en semejantes casos".

Por lo tanto, segun los dictados de este artículo es evidente que ninguna resolucion dificultando y coartando la defensa de Mr.Plant ante el tribunal ha debido expedirse por el Gobierno General respecto de la reclamacion del Dr. Valdes. Esta resolucion del Gobierno General expedida con anterioridad á la vista de la causa ante el Juzgado ordinario, puede asimismo perjudicar los derechos á que es tambien acreedor este ciudadano americano bajo el articulo 20 del mismo, en que se le conceden iguales derechos á los ciudadanos americanos para ser juzgados á igual que los habitantes de esta Isla ante de sus tribunales ordinarios, y cuyo articulo dice:

"Se ha convenido igualmente que los habitantes "de los territorios de una y otra parte respectiva- "mente serán admitidos en los tribunales de justicia "de la otra parte, y les será permitido el entablar "sus pleitos para el recobro de sus propiedades, "pago de sus deudas, y satisfaccion de los daños que "hubiesen recibido bien sean las personas contra las "cuales se quejasen, súbditos o ciudadanos del pais "en que se hallen; o bien sean cualesquiera otros "sujetos que se hayan refugiado alli; y los pleitos "y sentencias de dichos tribunales seran los mismos "que hubieran sido en el caso de que las partes li- "tigantes fuesen subditos o ciudadanos del mismo "pais".

Pero V.E. comprendera facilmente que desde el momento que el Gobierno general de esta Isla, prejuzga este caso, a favor del Dr. Valdés, que es subdito de España, como ha hecho en sus comunicaciones a dichos agentes de Mr. Plant infringe desde luego el derecho a que es acreedor este ciudadano americano de ser juzgado imparcialmente por los tribunales de Cuba como "si las partes litigantes "fuesen súbditas del mismo pais. (España)"

Tengo, por lo tanto, que rogar a V.E. en nombre de mi Gobierno:

1.- Que el error cometido por la seccion de Sanidad del Gobierno general, al prejuzgar este caso, sea enseguida corregido; por ser contrario a los articulos 7 y 20 del tratado de 1795.

2.- Que la reclamacion contra Mr.Plant, sea anulada por improcedente dejando expedito el derecho del Sr. Doctor Valdés para ejercerlo contra quien corresponda.

Y en caso

3.-que esta peticion no pueda ser concedida por V.E.

4.- Se sirva V.E.mandar facilitar á este Consulado General para su traslado al Ministerio de Estado en Washington, una copia de la ley o del reglamento del Reino de España en que se ha fundado esta resolucion contra Mr.Plant por la Seccion de Sanidad del Gobierno General de esta Isla.

Tengo el honor de ser de V.E., con el mayor respeto, at S.S.Q.B.S.M.

(Signed) Ramon O.Williams,

Consul General.

Mr. Grunnell

for

No. 1790.

U.S. Consulate General.

Havana, Feby. 1, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 7 1893
RECEIVED.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Export duty on sugars
shipped to the United States.

No. 1790.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 1, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's instruction No. 760, of the 24th. ultimo, transmitting a letter of Mr. W. H. T. Hughes, of New York, with direction for me to report to the Department if the authorities of Cuba have suspended the tax on Sugar.

I now beg to say that with the view of complying with the instruction, I addressed inquiries on the subject yesterday

yesterday to His Excellency the Governor of the Western Region, to Messrs. Hidalgo & C, the agents here of the New York and Cuban Steamship Company and to Messrs. Francke, Hijos & C, in this city; and that as soon as their answers are received, I will transmit them to the Department. Meantime, and in connection with the subject of this taf, I have to refer to the ~~Despatch~~ No. 249 of the 30th ultimo, going forward to-day, from Mr. Mullen, our commercial agent at Sagua, wherein he forwards the protest of Mr. M. A. Longa, with the receipts for export duty exacted from him by the Custom House of Sagua la Grande on sugars shipped to the United States.

I am,

Sir,

Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Kamm & Williams,
Consul General.

(In form interested party)

878

No. 191.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 7 1893
RECEIVED

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Feby. 1, 1893.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Answering Department's instruction No. 756 relating to the American Schr. "William Wilson".

Rec'd 2/16/93

A. Salmoney
Feby. 16 at. 1893.
At

No. 1791.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Febʸ. 1, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

I have to report in answer to the Department's instruction No. 756 of the 18th. ultimo relating to the American Schooner "William Wilson," that there is no entry in the books of this office showing that this vessel had been in this port in October, 1871. But, there is an entry in the second quarter of that year, showing that she arrived here on the 29th. of April, 1871, and cleared for Baltimore on the 14th of May, 1871, without report of any death on board.

The

The said entry reading as follows:

"No. 297 — Schr. "William Wilson"
" of Boston. Tons. 266 75/95
"Arrived: April 29, 1891
" From: Baltimore
" Built at Rockland Me, in 1869.
"Owners: J Kinsman & others
"Cargo inward: Coperage, Value $120
" & all told. Saml. P. Wilson, master
"Cleared on May 1st for Baltimore etc. "

I would respectfully suggest that an enquiry at the Custom House of Baltimore, on the part of those interested, will give them a further clue to subsequent movements of this vessel.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. servant
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

No. 1492

U.S. Consulate General

Havana, February 2, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 7 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of Circular of the 18th ultimo, inclosing the President's Proclamation, announcing the death of ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes.

No. 1492.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 2. 1893.

Honorable John W. Foster,
Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt of your circular of the 18th ultimo enclosing the President's Proclamation of same date announcing the death of ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, and in compliance with your instructions, I have caused the flag of this office to be displayed at half-mast with the usual symbols of mourning for the period of thirty days from this date.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully, your obt. Servt,
Lamar C. Williams,
Consul General.

No. 1793.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 9 1893
RECEIVED

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 2, 1893.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Receipt of circular.

No. 1493.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 2. 1893.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Department's circular of the 5th ultimo, which had been duly noted.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams
Consul General.

Mr. Grinnell

No. 1794.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Feby. 2, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 9 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Export duty on Sugars
shipped to the United States

6 Enclosures.

No. 1794.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Feby. 2, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

In continuation of my despatch no. 1790 of yesterday's date in reply to the Department's instruction no. 760 of the 24th. ultimo directing me to report if the authorities of Cuba have suspended the tax on sugar, I beg to enclose for the information of the Department, the following correspondence on the subject:

First:- Copy of my letter to the Governor of the Western Region and Province of Havana 1/

Havana dated the
31st ultimo.

2/ Second:- Ditto of his reply thereto
dated the 1st instant.

3/ Third:- Copy of my letter dated
the 31st ultimo to Messrs.
Fraucke, Heijos & Co.

4/ Fourth:- Ditto of their reply
thereto dated the 1st instant.

5/ Fifth:- Ditto of my letter of
the 31st ultimo to Messrs.
Hidalgo & Co, agents in this
City of the New York and
Cuba Mail Steamship
Company.

6/ Sixth:- Ditto of their reply
thereto dated the 1st instant.

It will be seen by the
answer of the Governor of the
Western Region and Province
of Havana, that, up to the
present date, no resolution
has been adopted by him
since the publication of
the

the Royal Order on the 1st ultimo for the collection of the tax on sugar; and that by the letters of Messrs. Francke, Heijs & C and Messrs. Hidalgo & C; that instead of the tax being collected at the custom house, it is now collected at the local Treasury, prior to shipment by the exporters, who afterwards recover it from the planters.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully.
Your obt. servant,
Robert D. Williams,
Consul General.

6 Enclosures:-

No. 1 - Mr. Williams to Regional Governor, - Janý 31.
" 2 - Regional Governor to Mr Williams, - Febý. 1.
" 3 - Mr. Williams to Messrs. Francke Heijs & C - Janý. 31.
" 4 - Messrs. Francke Heijs & C to Mr. Williams. - Febý. 1.
" 5 - Mr. Williams to Messrs. Hidalgo & C - Janý 31.
" 6 - Messrs. Hidalgo & C to Mr. Williams - Febý. 1.

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1794.

H A V A N A , February 21, 1893.

Translation.

To His Excellency the Governor of the Western Region
and of the Province of Havana.

Excellency:

In order to be able to answer an instruction of my Government with exactness, I have to beg of Y.E., to have the goodness to order that a copy be furnished to this office, as early as may be convenient, of any resolution that Y.E., may have been pleased to adopt, since the publication of the Royal order on the first day of the present year, for the collection of the impost on sugar in this Region.

I have the honor to be, with the greatest respect, Y.E.'s most obedient servant,

Signed: Ramon O.Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1794.

H A V A N A , February 2, 1893.

Copy.

Consulado General de los
Estados Unidos.
Habana, Enero 31 de 1893.

Excmo. Sr. Gobernador de la Region Occidental y de la
Provincia de la Habana.

Excmo.Sr:

Para poder contestar con exactitud á una instruccion de mi Gobierno, ruego á V.E., se sirva tener la bondad de mandar proveer á esta oficina con la brevedad posible de una copia de cualquier resolucion que haya tenido á bien V.E., adoptar posterior á la publicacion de la Real Orden del dia primero del corriente año, para el cobro del impuesto sobre el azúcar en esta Region.

Tengo el honor de ser de V.E. con el mayor respeto ato.S.S.Q.B.S.M.

Signed: Ramon O.Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Despatch No. 1794.

H A V A N A , February 2, 1893.

Translation.

Government of the western Region.

Havana.

In reply to your official letter of the 31st instant, in which you were pleased to solicit from this Government a copy of any resolution dictated since the publication of the Royal order of the first day of the present year, respecting the tax on sugar, I have the honor to inform you that up to the present date no resolution has been adopted since the publication of the decrees of H.M.; being at the same time able to assure you that when from whatever reason any measure should be adopted upon the subject, I will have the pleasure to inform you of it.

God guard you many years.

Havana, 1st February, 1893.

Signed: Antonio C. Telleria.

To the United States Consul General at Havana.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Despatch No. 1794.

H A V A N A , February 2, 1893.

Copy.

En contestacion á la carta oficial de V.E.de 31 del pasado Enero,en la cual se sirve solicitar de este Gobierno,copia de cualquier resolucion dictada con posterioridad a la publicacion de la Real Orden de primero del corriente año,sobre el impuesto del azucar,tengo el honor de manifestar á V.E.que hasta la fecha no se ha dictado resolucion alguna con posterioridad a la publicacion de los decretos de S.M.; pudiendo á la vez,darle la seguridad de cuando por cualquier concepto se adoptara sobre el particular alguna medida,tendré la satisfaccion de ponerla en conocimiento de V.E.

Dios guarde á V.E.muchos años.

Habana 1.º de Enero de 1893.

Signed: Antonio C.telleria.

Sr.Consul General de los Estados Unidos de America en la Habana.

Enclosure No. 3.

With despatch No. 1794.

H A V A N A , February 2, 1893.

Copy.

U.S.Consulate General.

Havana, January 31, 1893.

Messrs. Francke , Hijos & Co.

Present.

Dear Sirs:

With the view of reporting with official exactness to the Department of State, in answer to its instruction of the 24th instant, and with relation to your letters of the 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th and 13th instant, complaining against the exaction of an export duty by the custom houses of Havana, Matanzas and Cardenas, on sugars exported by you to the United States, I have to ask you the favor to inform this office: first, if the said custom houses still persist in collecting from you the said export duty; second, if you have recovered in any form the amounts paid by you; third, if the said export tax has been substituted, please say in what form it is now paid.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Signed: Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 4.

With Despatch No. 1794.

H A V A N A , February 2, 1893.

Copy.

Havana, February 1st, 1893.

Ramon O. Williams, Esq.

United States Consul General

at Havana.

Dear Sir :

Replying to your favor of yesterday, in the order that your questions are propounded, we beg to say :

(1) That the custom house has now desisted from collecting the $1 export tax.

(2) That we have not received from the Government any of the amounts paid by us.

(3) That in order to avoid the charge that this tax was an export tax, the Government has made the local Treasury (la hacienda) its collecting agent, in lieu of the custom house.

When this tax was first imposed, payment was made to the custom house before it gave a shipping permit. It has now been neither changed nor removed in fact; the form of collecting it simply has been changed; and is as follows:

As we are about to make a shipment, we have to go up to the Treasury, and pay the tax, on an approximate weight of the quantity to be shipped; they giving a receipt for the payment as on account . On presentation of this receipt to the custom house, the latter then gives a shipping permit. When the sugars are weighed

and shipped, we liquidate with the Treasury, on the actual weights of the sugars.

We may add that this tax is being levied in this way with the concurrence of the planters, who prefer it to an internal form of taxation; and that we and the other shippers collect from the same the amounts paid by us to the Government.

This understanding has only been definitively arrived at between planters and shippers within the last two weeks or so, but is retroactive in character, so that we have suffered no loss by the tax.

We are, dear Sirs, yours very truly,

Signed: Francke Hijos & Co.

Enclosure No. 5.

With Despatch No. 1794.

H A V A N A , February 2, 1893.

Copy.

U.S.Consulate General.

Havana,January 31,1893.

Messrs.Hidalgo & Co.

Present.

Dear Sirs:

With the view of reporting with official exactness to the Department of State,in answer to its instruction of the 24th instant,and with relation to your letter to this office on the 7th instant,complaining that the custom house of this city had exacted of you a bond for the payment of an export duty on 1000 bags of centrifugal sugar "Matilde Estate",shipped by you on board the S.S."City of Washington""for New York,I have to ask you may be pleased to inform me: first,if the said bond was paid by you; second,if it was cancelled by the custom house; third,if this export duty has been substituted by a tax under another form; and,fourth,state the manner in which the tax imposed on sugar under the Royal order published in the Gazette of the first instant is now paid.

I am,dear Sirs,your obedient servant,

Signed: Ramon O.Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 6.

With Despatch No. 1794.

H A V A N A , February 21, 1893.

Copy.

Havana, February 1, 1893.

Ramon O. Williams, Esq.

U.S. Consul General,

Havana.

Sir:

In reply to your valued letter of the 31st January, we beg to state that the bond exacted by the Havana custom house from us, referred to in our letter to you of the 7th January, was afterwards returned to us and cancelled without exacting the payment of the sugar tax. The said tax, however, is at present exacted before authority is granted by the custom house for the sugars to be shipped and it has to be paid in the Gobierno Regional after numerous proceeding and once payment is effected, the receipt from the Hacienda has to be presented at the custom house with the poliza of the sugars to be shipped, and then again after different formalities the permit is granted to ship the sugars.

The custom house exacts that the receipt of the Hacienda must tally in the number of packages with the paskages for which authority to ship is demanded.

Very respectfully yours,

Signed: Hidalgo & Co.

~~It~~ Package forwarded by Mr Leavitt

No. 1495

~~U.S.~~ Consulate General.

Havana, February 4, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 9 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Transmitting a sack tobacco seed. Not sent in sack N. 2/9

No. 1495.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 4, 1893.

Honorable William F. Stanton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have to advise the Department that I forward through the pouch conveying this despatch, a sack containing Habana tobacco seed addressed to,

Mr. Frank Frick,
President
of the Board of Trade,
of Baltimore City,
Maryland.

which I will thank the Department to order to be forwarded.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,

not to be received
Dispatch
No. 1495.

N.

Your obedient Servant,

Ramon O. Williams,

Comptroller General.

Cuba.
Feby 6th, 1893.

No. 1796.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 15 1893
RECEIVED

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Feb. 6, 1893.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Relating to the matter of the attachment on the rents of the "San José" plantation of Mr. Edwin F. Atkins, of Boston.

Assistant Secretary's Room.

MEMORANDUM.

Re St Clair

We should send Mr Williams

Mr Griffis (No 78) of May 21/91

which we also had referred

to us from the Legation at Madrid

relative to the matter

W. B. W.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE
FEB 22
1893

No. 1796.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Feb. 6, 1893.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In order to be able to answer a letter of Mr. Edwin F. Atkins, of Boston, now at his "Soledad" plantation, near Cienfuegos, I beg you to have the goodness to inform me how the matter of the attachment on the rents of his "San José" plantation was finally settled by our Minister, Mr. Grabb, at Madrid.

This attachment was suspended here by order of the Governor General, who submitted a statement of

his action to the Supreme Government of Madrid, as was reported to the Department in my dispatch
1287. No. 1284 of the 12 of March, 1891.

Mr. Atkins expresses the apprehension that some subaltern official of the Cuban Treasury may still give him trouble in the matter, and my impression is that the order of the Governor General suspending the attachment, was sustained by the Government of Madrid.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obt. servant,

Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack by subject and file
aaa
FEB 16 1893

Secretary of State.
FEB 15 1893

Cuba
Feby 14.
1893. #17

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
FEB 15 1893
RECEIVED.

No. 1497.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 8, 1893.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Revolution in the Sandwich islands.

No. 1797.

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, February 8, 1893.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to enclose a translation of an editorial published yesterday in La Unión Constitucional of this city on the recent revolution in the Sandwich Islands, entitled:

"The Annexation Plot,"

which may interest the Department.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure
1. Translation as stated.

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1797.

H A V A N A , February 8,1893.

Translated by Consul General Williams.

---o-----O-----o---

From LA UNION CONSTITUCIONAL of Havana, February 7,1893

THE ANNEXATION PLOT.

The time has arrived for the Government of Spain and the people of Cuba to fix their attention on the covetous policy of the United States. The moment has come when all of us who feel the noble love of country, a holiness of veneration for the history of our race, and the instinct of our preservation on this continent, which we discovered for the good of humanity, to fix our sight on the mysterious and cunning plot through which our ruin is being sought.

The events that have lately taken place in the Sandwich islands are replete with lessons for us, and we believe it to be our duty to explain their teachings, because of the principal aim of this organ being the conservation of the welfare of the inhabitants of the island of Cuba, the maintenance in America of the spanish flag, and the prestige of our race, destined to regain the high position it once so brilliantly occupied among the nations of the Earth.

The annexation of Cuba to the United States, would on the other hand, bring horrible material consequences

for us and our children. For as occurred to the natives of Texas, when invaded by the ferocious and implacable hords of the North, they would have to emigrate from their own country to escape the brutalities of a rough nation, which though it controls lightning and steam, still gives daily evidence of being embued with a frightful spirit of barbarism, as is shown by that notorious custom, which has been misnamed there as law: lynch law.

The United States do not act with frankness in their application of the famous Monroe doctrine. They go slow, mysteriously, weaving those plans which they have at last succeeded in developing in the Sandwich islands, with results pregnant of great interest for the inhabitants of this island. In the year 1881, for example, Blaine, the able North American statesman, just deceased, in a note he addressed on the first of december of that year to Minister Comly, confessed that the policy of the United States with respect to the Sandwich islands was the same as that which it held towards the island of Cuba. Do not these words enclose an awful significance for us? For it is an indisputable fact that the rebellion that overthrew the Hawaiian Government, had for its object the annexation of that archipelago to the United states, and was started and favored by the americans:

Dic. 1. 1881.
R. '81, p. 635

"The policy of this country",- said Mr. Blaine on that occasion,-"with respect to the Pacific, is "the natural complement of its policy with regard "to the Atlantic . Its object has always

"been to maintain our neutrality with neighboring "countries and their adjacent islands. Its conduct "with Cuba proves it. That rich island, the key to "the gulf of Mexico, and field of Western commerce, "though in the hands of Spain, is a part of the com- "mercial system of the United States".

Again, when speaking in great praise of the celebrated reply which in December of 1852, his predecessor, Mr. Everett, sent to France and Great Britain, in regard to this Island, he concluded, saying: "If Cuba shall at any "time cease to be spanish it must necessarily be- "come american".

The note of Mr. Everett to which Mr. Blaine referred is a most important document. In 1852, France and Great Britain did, in effect, address a joint note to the United States, proposing that these three nations should agree among themselves to renounce forever any intention for the acquisition of the Island of Cuba; Mr. Everett, the Secretary of State, replied that the ultimate sovereignity of the great Antille, as well as that of the other islands off the coast of the United States, was an american and not a european question, except it should prejudice the rights of some special nations that might defend that sovereignity in controversy. "We have not", said Mr. Everett, "any inmediate end in view. We will not "attack any one. But should a political change take "place in Cuba, that island would undoubtedly fall "into our possession".

These words, as also those of Mr. Blaine, had no other

importance at the time than that of the announcement of an unjust and detestable policy of greed. But their importance now is immense. The policy of the United States in the Hawaiian archipelago, which according to Mr. Blaine's own confession bears close relation to the policy of the same nation with respect to us, has brought about there the dethronement of a powerful monarchy, by astutely inciting the people against the authorities. At the same time and with the hypocritical excuse of protecting the interests of american citizens, several vessels of war of the United states, oportunely presented themselves to make all resistance impossible on the part of the Queen. And it is now in turn made to appear that the native islanders are the leaders of the movement, and that they have sent a commission to seek annexation to the United States; when, in truth, the plan was conceived and directed in Washington, and carried out at the moment when the only strong nation that could interfere, Great Britain, was preoccupied with her problem in Egypt.

quoted. Should correctly be — Complement" also

Since Mr. Blaine has said the policy of the United states in the sandwich islands is the consequence of the same policy towards Cuba, we must not forget his words. The CONSTITUTIONAL UNION, therefore, draws the curtain aside. Spanish centinels will do well to give the voice of alarm to an entire noble and confiding nation, perhaps with excess, to arouse the loyalty of other nations.

---------- O ----------

No. 1798.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Feb. 9, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 15 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Acknowledging receipt of the circular announcing the death of the Honorable James Gillespie Blaine.

No. 1798

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, Feb. 9, 1893.

Hon. John W. Foster,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your circular dated the 27th ultimo, enclosing the President's Proclamation announcing the death of the Honorable James Gillespie Blaine, the instructions of which will be complied with.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Mr. Grunell

No. 1799.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 16 1893
RECEIVED

U.S. Consulate General.
Habana, Feby. 11, 1893.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Confusion and contradiction of terms between the English and Spanish repertory respecting galvanized iron barbed wire for fences.

1 Enclosure.

No. 1799.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Feby. 11, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

I beg to enclose for the information of the Department, a copy of a letter addressed to this office under date of the 8th instant by Mr. J. Seidel, an importer in this city of american products, in which he calls attention to what appears to be a confusion and contradiction of terms between the English and Spanish repertory respecting the article: galvanized iron barbed wire for fences. For the English repertory

page

page 99 reads:

Wire: "Iron, galvanized,
"barbed, for fences,"
Schedule A, para-
graph 13; and is
therefore free of import
duties in Cuba.

But the corresponding
translation in the Spanish
repertory reads thus:

"Alambre: de hierro
"galvanizado, de puas
"para cercas en muelles
"para usos diferentes.
"Tabla C, párrafo 51." and
is therefore subject to the
duty of 50 %. of the import
duties imposed by the Cuban
tariff.

Manifestly, the
Spanish translation, as above
cited, includes, under one
heading, two distinct articles
from

from the English repertory, namely:

(1) "Wire: in springs "for different uses, schedule "C, paragraph 51", which is favored with a rebate of 56 per cent of the duties imposed, and

(2) "Wire: iron, gal- "vanized, barbed for "fences, schedule A, "paragraph 13" on which the whole duty being rebated, it enters therefore free of import duty.

Mr Seidel tells me that he anticipates trouble for all the manufacturers and importers of barbed wire, should the copy of the Repertory lately received by the Governor General from Spain, contain the same confusion of terms.

I am,
Sir,

Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obt. servant,

Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

1 Enclosure:

No. 1 - Mr. Seidel to Mr. Williams,

Feby. 8, 1892.

Enclosure No.1.

With Despatch No. 1799.

H A V A N A , February 11, 1893.

Copy.

Havana,8 February,1893.

Ramon O.Williams,Esq.

U.S.Consul General,

Havana.

Dear Sir:

When perusing some two days ago at your office, the copy of the spanish repertory you had the kindness to permit me to consult,I observed that on page 15 said copy read as follows :

"Alambre de hierro galvanizado,de puas,para "cercas en muelles para usos diferentes".
Schedule C,51.

and comparing with the english repertory I found that same goods were named in two different paragraphs as follows:

"Wire in springs for different uses,
Schedule C,51.

"Iron,galvanized,barbed for fences do. A,13.

Now,there is very likely a material error in making the copy you have at your office,as goods classified in are different schedules A and C,mentioned as if referring only to Schedule C.

I take the liberty to call your attention towards this fact, and remain ,Dear Sir,

Very truly yours,

Signed: J.Seidel.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE
FEB 27 1893

Dr. St Clair
Before witnesses
Parties. W.B.W.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 24 1893
RECEIVED

No. 1800.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 11, 1893.

Sent to Am. Int. 1893.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Replying to the Department's instruction No. 455, enclosing a copy of a letter from Mr. J. C. Morse, relative to obtaining permission from the Spanish authorities in Cuba for landing Hecla Blasting Powder at Santiago de Cuba.

Copied 3/11/93

No. 1800.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 11, 1893.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

In reply to the Department's instruction no. 755, enclosing a letter from Mr. J. E. Morse of New York relating to the importation into this Island of blasting powder and dynamite, I have to report that on enquiry at the office of the Secretary of the General Government, I am informed the introduction of these articles from foreign countries must be sought by petition to be

presented, by the parties interested, to the Captain General, the matter not belonging to the jurisdiction of the Civil but to that of the Military authorities.

I am, &c,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

Thomas C. Williams,

Consul General.

ouy.

Received March 16

No. 1801.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 24 1893
RECEIVED.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 18, 1893.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Asking for a copy of the
Report on Foreign Commerce
of the United States for
the year 1892.

No. 1801.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 18, 1893.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I beg you be pleased to order to be sent me for delivery to the Honorable Rafael Montoro, a distinguished Cuban publicist and ex-deputy to the Spanish Cortes the Report on Foreign Commerce of the United States for the year 1892.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O Williams
Consul General.

Mr. Grunell

3RD ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
FEB 25 1893

File

No. 1802.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 24 1893
RECEIVED

U. S. Consulate General
Havana, February 18, 1893.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba.

No. 1802.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 18, 1893.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I beg to enclose for the information of the Department the translation of a paragraph from El Pais, giving an account of a resolution of the cigarette factories of this city, adopted at a recent meeting, to stop work at their factories, because of the over burdensome tax lately imposed on them by the Government of the mother country.

I am, Sir, Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Lamar C. Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1802

H A V A N A , February 18,1893.

Translation by Consul General Williams.

From EL PAIS of Havana, February 17,1893.

THE CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS.

Another meeting,numerously attended,was held last night at the Chamber of Commerce by the cigarette manufacturers of this city,and after an ample discussion of the subject of the burdensome tax imposed by the Government on this industry,it was resolved to ratify the resolution taken at a previous meeting and to stop work at the factories,allowing each manufacturer to dispose of his stocks as may appear to him best.

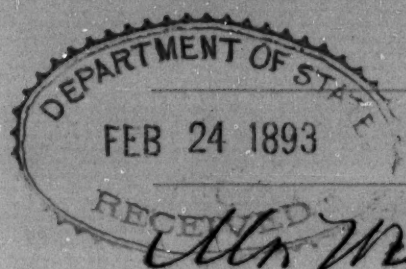
copy.

file

Add to file

No. 1803.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Feb. 18, 1893.



Mr Williams
to the
Department of State.

Political condition of Cuba.

1 Enclosure.

No. 1803.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Feby. 18, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to
accompany the translation
of an editorial taken from
El Pais of this date, informing
its readers of the results of
an interview had yesterday
by a commission appointed
by the Central Committee of
the Home Rule Party of
Cuba, from its own members,
with the Governor General,
in complaint against certain
alleged illegal acts permitted
by the authorities of some
of the eastern districts, under
the

1/

the late law of the Cortes extending the right of suffrage in this Island; and whereby it is complained that the Conservative Party is favored to the prejudice of the Home Rule Party, which had agreed to take part in the coming elections for members of the Cortes, under assurances of a free election and fair count.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

1 Enclosure:
No. 1 - Copy and translation as stated.

Enclosure No. 1.

With despatch No. 1803.

H A V A N A , February 18,1893.

Translation by Consul General Williams.

-0-

From EL PAIS of Havana, February 17,1893.

-0-

INTERVIEW WITH THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

A commission appointed from the members of the Central Committee of the Home Rule Party, headed by Mr. Galvez, and composed of Messrs. Bruzon, Montoro and Giberga, - Mr. Govin not having been able to join, though designated, because of illness, - called this afternoon on the Governor General to confer with him upon the subject of the occurrences that have lately taken place in several districts in connection with the correction of the voting lists.

After an ample and rational exposition on the part of our friends of the acts that have produced such wide and deep alarm in the ranks of our party, the Governor General was pleased to explain, in detail, the instructions he had sent to the authorities of the island, encharging them to respect all the electoral rights conferred by law, together with the observance of the strictest neutrality on their part at the coming elections for members of the Cortes; laying stress on the special instructions given lately to several of the lieutenant governors, as a proof of the firm and deliberate purpose animating him, in accord with the Government of the

Mother-Country, to guarantee to the extent of his powers, the greatest possible equality to all parties. Our friends, after soliciting the adoption of such measures as are deemed necessary and still possible, insisted that the Home Rule Party, in view of the impossibility of now correcting the voting lists of 1892, and of the difficulties in the way of making the additions to them, would not have consented to take part in the coming elections, had it not been previously assured that the rights of the minority would be respected and that a fair count of the votes would be allowed, especially in its strong holds. The Governor General, repeated in a clear and explicit manner, the assurances he had already given in this sense, showing himself to be animated by the best motives as regards his duties in this matter.

The Central Committee having been minutely informed by the Commission of the results of its conference with the Governor General, has resolved to continue its work in the present electoral campaign.

----------o----------

Mr. Grinnell

3RD ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
acknpl
MAR 6 1893

file

No. 1804.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 28 1893
RECEIVED.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 20, 1893.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Transmitting copy of protest of Mr Benito Sanchez Bustillo of Inverites, against collection of duties on Sugars shipped to the United States.

one enclosure.

No. 1804.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 20, 1893.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith for the information of the Department, the protest of Mr. Bernabé Sanchez Batista, as agent and attorney of Mr. Bernabé Sanchez Adam, dated the 14th instant at Sagua, and forwarded to this office by our commercial agent, Mr. Gibbs, against the collection of $1163.63 Spanish gold by the customhouse at that port on sugars exported in the English steamship "Esta", Jones, master, bound to the

Delaware Breakwater, United States.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams
Consul General.

Enclosure.
1. Protest.

United States Commercial Agency
Nuevitas Cuba

I Bernabe Sanchez Batista agent and attorney of Bernabe Sanchez Adm. in his name and representation appear before Mr Richard Gibbs Commercial Agent of the United States at this port of Nuevitas and in due legal form:

Do hereby protest against the payment of duties to the Custom House of Nuevitas, amounting to one thousand one hundred and sixty three pesos sixty three cents Spanish coin said amount being collected on one Million, two hundred and fifty three thousand, two hundred and sixty two Kilograms of sugar, shipped aboard of the English Steamer "Eeta" Jms. Master, bound to the Delaware Breakwater in the United States, having cleared from this port the eleventh day of this Month.

As according to the reciprocal agreement between Spain and the United States made Aug 1st 1891 and reaffirmed July 1st 1892 no charges or duties should be collected.

National

National or Provincial and according to an official communication from León Suarez Inanes, Minister of Spain at Washington, dated June 12th 1891 it is declared that the Government of Spain gives assurance that no export or import duty whether National or Provincial, shall be imposed on the articles, or merchandize which was exported from Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States which the latter nation admits free of duties, and that the said assurance was admitted and approved of reciprocally by Mr Blaine, as Secretary of State June 16th 1891.

And to this end that this protest may go on record and produce the necessary effects. I sign this present at Nuevitas on the fourteenth day of February 1893.

Date ut supra

Sign

Before Me

Victoriano Gobb

U S Commercial Agent

Bonnabe Sanchez adm

for Bonnabe Sanchez Patot.

Commercial Agency of the U.S.

Nuevitas February 14th 1893

J

I

I the Undersigned Commissioner agent at the Port of Phenton do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a protest noted before me and filed in the records of this office

In testimony Whereof I hereunto set my hand and the seal of office day and date above written

Richard Ebbs

U.S. Commissioner Agent

ADMINISTRACION DE HACIENDA. TESORO PUBLICO DE LA ISLA DE CUBA.

Sello R. Hacienda

192 Sello R. H.

Administracion de Hacienda de Nuevitas

Carta de Pago correspondiente al carga-

zéme Nº 2

Nuevitas 49 pesos 33 cts que importo el Derecho satisfecho

Presupuesto Ordinario de 1892. 93

Seccion 1. Capitulo 11 Articulo 2

Epigrafe ó concepto Impuesto sobre el Azucar.

Don Luis Gonzalez Vaba Depositario.

He recibido de D Bernabe

Sanchez Adan cuarenta y nueve pesos. treinta y tres centavos. Importe su impuesta de la factura Nº 6 consistente en treinta y ocho Mil seiscientos setenta Kilos de azucar de Miel. en Intestes con la cantidad de cuarenta y nueve pesos treinta y tres centavos.

Y de esta carta de pago se ha de tomar razon por la Contaduria (ó Intendencia) de esta dependencia. sin cuyo requisito sera nula y de ningun valor ni efecto en arreglo a instrucciones.

Nuevitas 3 Febrero 1893

Sello R. Hacienda

Especie

Depositario Luis Gonzalez.

Clase	Valor Arancel
ow	47.70
Plata	1.60
Calº	.03
	49.33

Importe de efectos del Ingreso

Mi Razon

El Contador

Anotado el Numero de esta carta de pago junto al del Cargazéme asentado en el Diario de Ingresos al Nmº

Sello
Rl. Hacienda

193 sello
R. Hda

Administracion de Hacienda de Nuevitas

Carta de Pago correspondiente al cargaremo
nº 3.

Son 465 pesos 75 cts. que importa el Derecho satisfecho. Presupuesto Adicional de 1892=93.
. Seccion 1. capitulo 11. articulo 2
Epigrafe ó concepto Impuesto sobre el azucar
Don Luis Gonzalez Hoba. Depositario

He recibido de D. Bernabe Sanchez Adan cuatrocientos sesenta y cinco pesos setenta y cinco centavos importe de la factura nº 7 que representa Cuatrocientos sesenta y cinco mil setecientos cincuenta Kilogramos de azucar centrifuga en metalico con la cantidad de cuatrocientos sesenta y cinco pesos setenta y cinco Centavos

Y de esta carta de pago se ha de tomar razon por la Contaduria (ó Intervencion) de esta dependencia, sin cuyo requisito será nula y de ningun valor ni efecto con arreglo á instruccion.

Nuevitas 4 de Febrero de 1893

(sello Rl Hacienda)

El Deponente = Luis Gonzalez =

Fomé Razon

El Contador = Antonio del Rio =

Especie en que se efectuo el Ingreso

Clase	Valor nominal
Oro	461: 10
Plata	4. 65
Son	465: 75

Anotado el numero de esta carta de pago junto al del cargaremo asentado en el Diario de Ingresos de Numº

Administracion de Hacienda

Tesoro Publico de la Isla de Cuba

Sello
de Hacienda

195 sello
de Hda

Administracion de Hacienda de Nuevitas

Carta de Pago correspondiente al cargaremo Nº 5.

Son 451 pesos 96 Cts. Presupuesto Adicional de 1892=93.

que importa el Derecho satisfecho

Seccion 1. Capitulo 11. Articulo 2.

Epigrafe ó concepto Impuesto sobre Azucares.

Don Luis Gonzalez Haba Depositario

He recibido de D. Bernabé Sanchez Adan Quatrocientos cincuenta yun pesos noventa yseis centavos importe de la factura Nº 8 que representa cuatrocientos cincuenta yun mil novecientos cincuenta Kilogs. de azucar centrifuga que desuna a la exportacion en metalico con la cantidad de cuatrocientos cincuenta y un pesos noventa yseis centavos

Y de esta carta de pago se ha de tomar razon por la Contaduria ó Intervencion de esta dependencia, sin cuyo requisito será nula y de ningun valor ni efecto con arreglo a instruccion

Nuevitas 7 de Febrero de 1893.

Sello
de Hacienda

Depositario=Luis Gonzalez.

Tomé Razon

El Contador=Antonio del Rio=

Especie en que se efectuó el Ingreso

Clase	Valor Nominal
Oro	450.50
Plata	1.45
Caldª	.11
Son	451:96

Arotado el numero de esta carta de pago junto al del Cargaremo asentado en el Diario de Ingresos al Nº

Tesoro Publico de la Isla de Cuba

Sello
Rl Hacienda

1895 Sello Rl Hacienda

Administracion de Hacienda de Nuevitas

Carta de Pago correspondiente al Cargaremo no 8.

Son 151 pesos 47 cts que importa el Derecho satisfecho

. Presupuesto Adicional de 1892-93.
. Seccion 1. Capitulo 11. Articulo 2.
Epigrafe ó concepto Impuesto sobre el Azucar

Don Luis Gonzalez Haba. Deposita rio.

He recibido de D. Bernabé Sanchez ochocientos cincuenta y un pesos cuarenta y siete Centavos importe de la factura no 9 que representan ciento cincuenta y un mil cuatrocientos sesenta y cinco Kilogs de azucar Centrifuga en metalico con la cantidad de Ciento cincuenta y un pesos cuarenta y siete Centavos.

Y de esta carta de pago se há de tomar razon por la Contaduria (ó Intervencion) de esta dependencia, sin cuyo requisito será nula y de ningun valor ni efecto con Arreglo á instruccion

Nuevitas 11 Febo de 1893.

Especie en que se efectuó el Ingreso

Clase	Valor Nominal
ORO	148: 40
Plata	3. 05
Caldo	02
son	151. 47

Sello Oficial

Depositario - Luis Gonzalez -

Ante mi razon
El Contador = Antonio del Rio =

Anotado el numero de esta carta de pago junto al del cargamento asentado en el Diario de Ingresos al no

Administracion de Hacienda

Tesoro Publico de la Isla de Cuba

Sello Resida

199 sello R Seda

Administracion de Hacienda de Nuevitas

Carta de Pago correspondiente al Cargaremo Nº

Son 30 pesos 30 cts. que importa el Derecho Satisfecho

Presupuesto Adicional de 1892 = 93.

Seccion 1. Capitulo 11. Articulo 2.

Epigrafe ó Concepto Impuesto sobre el azucar

Don Luis Gonzalez Haba. Depositario

He recibido de D. Bernabe Sanchez Adan treinta pesos treinta Centavos importe de la factura nº 10 que representan Sesenta mil quinientos ochenta y dos Kilogs de azucar de miel. en metalico con la Cantidad de treinta pesos treinta Centavos.

Y de esta carta de pago se ha de tomar razon por la Contaduria ó Intervencion de esta dependencia, sin cuyo requisito será nula y de ningun valor ni efecto con arreglo á instrucciones

Nuevitas 10 Febro 1893.

Sello Resida

Depositario = Luis Gonzalez =

Tomé Razon

El Ventador = Antonio del Rio =

Especie en que se efectuó el ingreso

clase	valor nominal
0 R 1)	26. 50
Plata	3. 80
Son	30. 30

Anotado el numero de esta carta de pago junto al del Cargaremo asentado en el Diario de Ingresos al nº

Tesoro Publico de la Isla de Cuba

Administracion de Hacienda de Nuevitas

Sello
Rl Hacienda

202 sello
Rl Hda

Administracion de Hacienda de Nuevitas

Carta de Pago correspondiente al Cargaremo nº

Son 14 pesos 84 cts. Presupuesto Adicional de 1892-93.

que satisfecho el Derecho • Seccion 1. Capitulo 11. Articulo 2.

Epigrafe ó Concepto Impuesto sobre el azucar.

D. Luis Gonzalez Haba. Depositario

He recibido de D. Bernabe Sanchez Cedan

Catorce pesos ochenta y cuatro Centavos, importe

de la factura nº 11 que representan Catorce mil

ochocientos treinta y cinco Kilos de azucar

Centrifugo en metalico con la Cantidad de

Catorce pesos ochenta y cuatro centavos

Y de esta carta de pago se há de tomar razon por

la Contaduría ó Intervencion de esta dependencia,

en cuyo requisito será nula y de ningun valor

su efecto con arreglo á instrucion.

Nuevitas 6 Febr de 1893

Sello
R Hda

Depositario = Luis Gonzalez =

Tomé Razon

El Contador = Antonio del Rio =

Especie en que se efectuó el ingreso

Clase	Valor Nominal
ORO	11 60
Plata	4..20
Caldo	.04
Son	14.84.

Anotado el numero de esta carta de pago junto al del cargamento asentado en el Diario de Ingresos al nº

Tesoro Publico de la Isla de Cuba

Administracion de Hacienda

Commercial Agency of the United States
at Nuevitas February 14th 1893

I the undersigned Commercial Agent of the United States do hereby certify that the foregoing are true and faithful copies of the receipts Nos 192. 193. 195. 198. 199 and 202 given by the Custom house authorities, the originals being shown to me by Mr Bernabe Sanchez Batista, attorney of Mr Bernabe Sanchez Aden. the same having been carefully examined by me and compared with the originals and found to agree therewith word for word.

Given under my hand and seal of office the day and date above written.

Robert Hobbs
United States Commercial Agent

Copia

1

Sõr Admor de Hacienda

Segun el convenio Comercial entre España y los Estados Unidos, proclamado en 1º de Agosto de 1891, y segun las comunicaciones dirigidas al Departamento de Estado por el Excmo Sõr Suarez Guanes, en 8 y 12 Junio del mismo año, se hacía constar que el Gobierno de España aseguraba que durante la existencia de dicho convenio, no se pondrían derechos Nacionales ó Provinciales sobre ningun artículo ó mercancía exportada de Cuba y Pto Rico á los Estados Unidos, que esa Nación admitiera libre de derechos.

Al satisfacer el impuesto sobre el azucar; lo verifico bajo la mas respetuosa Protesta; puesto que dicho articulo está comprendido en la franquicia de referencia.

Nuevitas Febrero 3 de 1893.

Firmado = Bernabé Sanchez Adan =

pp. Bernabe Sanchez Batista =

Dr. St Clair
Informs persons
interested.
W. D. W.

Copied to Dept. of State Mar. 11, 1893 JT

No. 1805.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 28 1893
RECEIVED

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 23, 1893.

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Relating to the Scientific
Commission of the State
University of Iowa.

Rec'd 3/11/93

No. 1865.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 23, 1893.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

With reference to the Department's instruction No. 761 of the 3d instant, I have to report that the Secretary of the General Government informs me under yesterday's date that the Governor General, at the solicitation of the Minister of Spain in Washington, has issued orders to the provincial Governors of the Island, to aid the naturalists of the scientific commission of the University of Iowa, in carrying out the object of their mission,

on presenting themselves in the different provinces of the Island.

In answer to the questions of Dr. Schaeffer, President of the University, I beg to say (1) that the port charges would be very light on a schooner of 115 tons in ballast, there being no tonnage dues on vessels. (2) The permission to dredge for the collection of marine animals for scientific and educational purposes is embraced in the instructions of the Governor General to the provincial Governors. (3) The taking of scientific apparatus, and food on shore for personal use when engaged in scientific work, must also be embraced in the instructions of the Governor General to the provincial Governors; and (4) nobody can answer the question as to the likelihood of cholera appearing

in Cuba during May and the first half of June.

In this connection I would remark that Professor Agassiz, who has just arrived here from the eastern ports of the Island, where he has been on a similar mission, tells me that he has met with marked and continued courtesy from the authorities at every port at which he has stopped.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

D

2D ASSISTANT SECRETARY.
Ack. by Number and File.
MAR 6 1893

No. 1806

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 3 1893
RECEIVED

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Feby. 24, 1893.

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Economic condition of Cuba.

1 Enclosure.

No. 1806.

U. S. Consulate General,
Havana, Feby. 24, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

As exhibitive of a phase of the economic evolution still going on in this Island, I beg to accompany a translation of an article published yesterday in El Diario de la Marina of this city, entitled: 1/

"An unendurable situation," in comment on the wretched condition brought upon many Cuban families, by the closing of the Cigarette factories of this city and neighboring towns, from the

the excessive taxation
imposed upon them by
the Mother Country.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. Servant,
Ramon O. Williams
~~Consul~~ General.

1 Enclosure:
No. 1 - Slip and translation
as stated.

Enclosure No. 1,806.

With Despatch No. 1806.

H A V A N A , February 24,1893 .

Translated by Consul General Williams.

From EL DIARIO DE LA MARINA of Havana,Feby.23,1893.

AN UNENDURABLE SITUATION.

The wretched condition brought upon so many families accustomed to earn their living by the manufacture of cigarettes as the inmediate consequence of the closing of the factories,is becoming,indeed,unendurable,and we cannot less than call the attention of the treasury authorities to the matter.

Every one knows how this state of things has been produced,this journal having given considerable attention to its generating causes. However,we are not going to take up the subject anew,but we do believe ourselves compelled to insist on the adoption of some speedy and effective remedy; the moreover as it is known to the point of satiety,from having been repeatedly discussed by the public press,that the manufacturers do not object to the payment of the tax,limiting their opposition for the present to the request that the Government,instead of offering difficulties,that involve the loss of time and damages to their interests,facilitate the way for the payment of the tax.

Neither can we understand,on the other hand,how the treasury authorities,and the Governor of the Province

who recognized the justice of the complaint of the manufacturers and promised them, in a formal manner, the inmediate arrangement of the difficulty, can look with so much indifference on the prolongation of a state of things which not only works damage to the interests of the treasury, from the non-collection of the tax; but, also, greatly injures the manufacturers, who have been constrained to close their factories, and above all, depriving numerous families, whose living depends entirely on the making of cigarettes, of the means of support. We cannot believe that this renewed call upon the attention of the authorities will go unheeded.

---------- O ---------

Mr. Grinnell

No. 1807.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 25, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 3 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Williams,
to the Department of State.

Informing the Department of the official publication of the Repertory of the Commercial Arrangement between the United States and Spain for Cuba and Porto Rico in the Gazette of Havana.

No. 1807.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 25, 1893.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform the Department that the official publication of the Repertory of articles comprised in the Schedules A. B. C and D of the Commercial Arrangement between the United States and Spain for Cuba and Porto Rico has been commenced to-day in the Gazette of Havana.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Ramon O. Williams,
Consul General.

Consular Bur
file

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE
MAR 9 1893

No 1808.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 28, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
MAR 9 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Williams,
to the
Department of State.

Case of the shooting of Mr. Edward J. Miller, mate of the American schooner Rebecca J. Moulton, by Henry Hewecker, steward, on the 17th of January, 1892.

Seven enclosures.

No. 1808.

U. S. Consulate General.
Havana, February 28, 1893.

Honorable William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D. C.

Sir:

With reference to my despatch number 1490, dated the 20th February, 1892, and to the Department's instruction number 688 of the 8th March of the same year, relating to the cause of Henry Hewecker, cook of the american schooner Rebecca J. Moulton, who shot the mate Edward J. Miller, on board the same vessel in this harbor on the night of the 14th. January, 1892, from the effects of which the mate died on the third day

at the Hospital of Our Lady of Mercy in this city, I now have the honor to accompany for the information of the Department, the copy of the communication received at this office on the 21st. from the Secretary of the General Government, dated the 15th instant, with enclosures of the reports, on this subject, of the Commandant General of Marine and of the President of the Superior Court of Havana, addressed to the Governor General.

It will be noticed from the note of the Secretary of the General Government, that my petition for the delivery of Hewicker to this office for forwarding for trial to the United States, is still pending the resolution of the Governor General.

Hewicker's case for the shooting

on shore, the same night, of the sailor of the Italian bark, I learn, is fixed to take place to morrow at the Superior Court. The Governor General, in all probability, will await the result of this trial, before deciding on my petition.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Lazaro O. Williams
Consul General.

Enclosures.
1. Mr. Williams to the Governor General.
May 1, 1892.
2. Commandant General of the Naval Station of Havana to the Governor General.
December 13, 1892.
3 President of the Supreme Court of Havana, to the Governor General.
December 24, 1892

4. General Commander of the Naval Station at Havana, to Mr. Hollegien.

January 17, 1893.

5. Mr. Williams, to Same.

February 13. 1893.

6. Secretary of the General Government, to Mr Williams

February 15, 1893.

7. Mr. Williams to the Governor General.

February 24, 1893.

Enclosure No. 1

With Despatch No. 1808

H A V A N A, February 28, 1893.

Translation.

U.S.Consulate General.

Havana, 4 May, 1892.

To His Excellency the Governor General of the

Island of Cuba.

Excellency:

In compliance with the instructions of my Government, I have to ask that Y.E., may be pleased, on acquittal or after having served out his sentence, to order that Henry Hewecker, cook of the american schooner "Rebecca J.Moulton", now subject to the action of the Court of the Eastern District and of the Court of Marine of this city for the wounding of a sailor of the Italian bark "Laura", on shore at the San Jose wharf at this port, with a fire arm on the night of the 17th of last january, be placed at my disposal in the Royal jail of this city. Because the said mentioned cook, Henry Hewecker, some minutes after committing the deadly assault on shore against the italian sailor rushed on board and there killed, with like weapon, Mr. Edward J.Miller, the first mate of the said american schooner; therefore, as soon as he may be acquitted or may have served out the sentence imposed on him under the jurisdiction of Spain, it is my intention in compliance with my instructions and in accordance with established precedents in analogous cases, should Y.E. have no reasons to the contrary, to send him to the United States to be tried there by the ordinary

courts of justice for the murder committed on board the said american schooner, and for which purpose I have already taken the testimony of the american officers and seamen who were witnesses of the act.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect Y.E.'s obedient servant,

Signed: Ramon O.Williams,

Consul General.

Endorsement No. 1.
With Despatch No. 1808
Habana, February 28, 1893.

Copy.

Consulado General de los
Estados Unidos.
Habana, Mayo 4, 1892.

Excmo. Sr. Gobernador General
de la Isla de Cuba.

Excmo. Sr:

Cumpliendo con la instruccion de mi Gobierno ruego se sirva V.E., tener á bien mandar poner á mi disposicion en la Real Carcel de esta capital, tan luego como sea declarada su inocencia ó bien despues de cumplida la sentencia de su condena al cocinero de la barca americana "Rebecca J. Moulton", Henry Hewecker, sujeto en la actualidad á la accion del Juzgado de Instruccion del Distrito del Este y del de la Comandancia Militar de Marina por haber herido con proyectil de arma de fuego en la noche del 17 de Enero proximo pasado, sobre el muelle de San Jose de este puerto, á un marinero perteneciente a la tripulacion de la barca italiana "Laura". Pues el mencionado cocinero, Henry Hewecker, unos minutos despues de cometer la agresion en tierra contra el marinero italiano, subio abordo y alli mato con igual arma a Mr. Edward J. Miller, piloto de la citada barca americana; asi es que tan pronto como haya sido declarado inocente ó bien haya cumplido la sentencia que le impusiera la jurisdiccion de España, es mi intencion en cumplimiento de mis instrucciones y conforme á los precedentes ya establecidos en analogos casos y si V.E., no tuviese razon

que oponer, remitirlo a los Estados Unidos para que alli sea juzgado por los tribunales ordinarios por la muerte que ha cometido abordo de la citada barca americana, y para cuyo objeto he tomado oportunamente declaracion a los oficiales y marineros americanos que fueron testigos presenciales del suceso.

Tengo el honor de ser con el mayor respeto de V.E. ato.S.S.Q.B.S.M.

Signed: Ramon O.Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 2

With Despatch No. 1808

H A V A N A , February 28, 1893.

Translation.

Commandancy General of the Naval Station of Havana. Office of the Secretary of Criminal Causes. Havana, 13 December, 1892.

To His Excellency the Governor General:

In a communication dated the 13th of June last, I had the honor to report to Y.E. as follows:

"Excellency: Your attentive communication of "the 7th instant inquiring about the case pending "under this jurisdiction against Mr. Henry Hewecker, "cook of the american bark "Rebecca J. Moulton", "having been referred to the acting prosecuting "officer, he replies under date of the 11th instant "as follows: Excellency: the examination of the "cause against Mr. Henry Hewecker for a wound in- "flicted on Edward J. Miller, the first mate of the "american bark "Rebecca J. Moulton", from which he "died, is being conducted by this office, because the "act took place afloat and not on the wharf of San "Jose as expressed in the said communication; an "examination of the case had also been commenced "by the court of instruction of the eastern district "which withdrew from further investigation in favor "of the Naval jurisdiction on finding that the deed "had been committed on board of a vessel, for which

"reasons the prisoner was not delivered over to the "said Court. The examination is now terminated "and ready for the Judge Advocate. All of which I "have the honor to transmit for your superior know- "ledge, and in answer to your said communication, "having to inform Y.E. in amplification of the fore- "going that the said Henry Hewecker is also indicted "and held by the same Court for trial in another "case, that of injuries inflicted on a sailor. (on shore)

Information having been again asked of the prosecuting officer of the Commandancy of Marine of this Province, he reports as follows:

"The said examination is in course of procedure "and will be submitted to-day to the superior au- "thority of Y.E."

All of which I have the honor to manifest to Y.E., in answer to your official note of the 23rd ultimo (13.550 grace and Justice) supposing from the receipt to-day of the proceedings against the said Henry Hewecker, which I remit to-day to the judge advocate of this Naval Station for final report; the communication first referred to, appearing to have suffered some miscarriage.

God guard Y.E. many years,

(Signed) Ignacio Gomez.

Copy,

Signed: Manuel Alvarez Osorio.

Enclosure No. 2.

With Despatch No. 1808,

H A V A N A , February 28. 1893.

Copy.

Comandancia General de Marina del Apostadero de la Habana. Secretaria de Causas.

Excmo.Sr: En comunicacion de 13 de Junio último tuve el honor de manifestar á V.E.lo que copio: "Excmo. "Sr: Pasado á informe del Fiscal en comision de la "Comandancia de Marina de esta Provincia la atenta "comunicacion de V.E.de 7 del actual interesando co- "nocer las causas que se siguen por esta jurisdic- "cion contra Mr. Henry Hewecker,cocinero de la "barca americana "Rebecca J.Moulton",lo evacua con "fecha 11 como sigue. Excmo.Sr:La sumaria contra Mr.Henry Hewecker por herida inferida al piloto de "la barca americana "Rebecca J.Moulton",Eduardo J. "Miller de cuyas resultas fallecio,se instruye por "esta Fiscalia por haber tenido lugar el hecho a "flote y no en el muelle de San Jose como se ex- "presa en el presente oficio; ademas por este mismo "hecho se instruia sumaria por el Juzgado de Instruc- "cion del Este el cual se inhibio del conocimiento "de ella a favor de esta jurisdiccion,por enterarse "que lo ocurrido tuvo lugar abordo de una nave; por "cuya razon el preso no ha sido puesto a disposicion " del citado Juzgado. La sumaria se encuentra ter- "minada y en estado de emitir dictamen. Lo que tengo "el honor de trasmitir a V.E. para su superior cono-

"cimiento y como resultado de su referido escrito,
"debiendo manifestar á V.E.como ampliacion al an-
"terior informe que al expresado Henry Hewecker se
"le sigue otra causa por el Juzgado del este con mo-
"tivo de lesiones inferidas á un marinero y se en-
"cuentra á disposicion del mismo por lo que á ella
"se refiere". Pedido nuevamente informe al Fiscal de la Comanadancia de Marina de esta Provincia me dice con fecha de ayer lo siguiente: "La sumaria de referen-
"cia se encuentra en tramitacion y en esta misma
"fecha se elevará á la superior autóridad de V.E."

Todo lo que tengo el honor de manifestar á V.E. como resultado de su respetable oficio de 23 del ppdo. (13.550 Gracia y Justicia) en concepto que recibida en el dia de hoy en esta Comandancia General la causa contra el expresado Henry Hewecker, la remito al Sr.Auditor del Apostadero para que emita dictamen definitivo sobre ella; debiendo haber sufrido extravio la comunicacion a que me refiero al principio. Dios guarde á V.E.muchos años. Habana 13 Dicbre.1892. Excmo.Sr. - Ignacio Gomez- Rubricado- Sr.Gobernador General de esta Isla.

Es copia,

(Signed) Manuel Alvarez Osorio.

Enclosure No. 3

With Despatch No. 1808

HAVANA, February 28, 1893.

Translated.

Royal Superior Court of the Jurisdiction of Havana.

Office of Chief Justice.

Havana, 24 December, 1892.

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's communication of the 23rd of November last, inquiring if an order had been issued for the release or quashing of proceedings against Henry Hewecker, charged with the infliction of wounds with a fire arm, or if the oral trial has not yet taken place, and in such case what sentence has been rendered; and in reply have to inform Y.E., that having inquired of the secretaries of the halls of criminal cases of this Superior Court, the one attached to the 1st section reports as follows:

"Excellency: the trial of Mr. Henry Hewecker "indicted for the discharge of a fire arm, is fixed "for hearing in open court on the first day of March, "the accused being now held under arrest for this "cause".

"All of which I have the honor to manifest to "Y.E., in compliance with your request.

Havana, 22 December, 1892.

All of which I have the honor to communicate to Y.E. informing you at the same time, of having ordered under this date, that account be given of the sentence in the case to this office of Chief Justice as soon as rendered;

of which I will have the pleasure to inform Y.E., in compliance with your attentive official note of the 23rd of November last. God guard Y.E.many years. Havana, 24 December, 1892. Excellency.- Antonio Romero Torrado. Signed by H.E.the Governor General of this Island.

Copy, Signed: Manuel Alvarez Osorio.

Enclosure No. 3

With Despatch No. 1808

HAVANA, February 28, 1893.

Copy.

Real Audiencia Territorial de la Habana.

Presidencia.

Excmo.Sr:- Recibida en esta Presidencia la comunicacion de V.E.de 23 de Noviembre último interesando saber si se ha dictado auto de excarcelacion ó sobreseimiento en la causa contra Henry Hewecker por disparo de arma de fuego y lesiones, ó si se ha visto el proceso en juicio oral, en su caso la sentencia dictada en el mismo; pedí informe á los secretarios de las salas de lo criminal de esta Audiencia, manifestando el adscripto á la seccion 1ª lo siguiente:

"Excmo.Sr: La causa seguida contra Mr.Henry "Hewecker por disparo de arma de fuego está señalada "para juicio oral el dia primero de Marzo, cuyo pro- "cesado se encuentra actualmente guardando prision "por esta causa. Lo que tengo el honor de informar "á V.S.en cumplimiento de lo mandado. Habana, Di- "ciembre 22 de 1892." Lo que tengo el honor de comunicar á V.E.significándole al propio tiempo, haber dispuesto en esta fecha, que tan luego se celebre la vista de la causa se dé cuenta á esta Presidencia del resultado de la misma, lo cual tendré el gusto de manifestar á V.E.como resultado de su atento oficio de 23 de Noviembre último. Dios guarde á V.E.muchos años. Habana 24 de Diciembre de 1892. Excmo.Sr.- Antonio Romero Torrado. Rubricado - Excmo.Sr.Gobierno Gral.de esta Isla.

Es copia, Signed: Manuel Alvarez Osorio.

Enclosure No. 4

With Despatch No. 1888

HAVANA, February 28, 1893.

Translation.

General Commandancy of the Naval Station of Havana. Office of the Secretary of Criminal Cases. Havana, 17th January, 1893.

To the Consul General of the United States,

Present .

Sir:

An examination having been instituted by this jurisdiction against Henry Hewecker, an american citizen, charged with having inflicted a wound by fire arm on Edward J. Miller, mate of the american bark Rebecca J. Moulton, on which vessel Hewecker was cook, and the said wound having resulted in the death of the mate on the third day at the hospital of Our Lady of Mercy, and these proceedings have brought out complete proofs of the act; therefore, taking into consideration the provision of paragraph 2 of case 12 of article 350 of the organic law of the judiciary, as likewise of article one of the treaty with the United States of the 5th of January, 1877; and in conformity with the conference had with the prosecutor and judge advocate of this naval station, I have the honor to call your attention to the necessity on your part of claiming officially the said proceedings in the case to the end that the Henry Hewecker may be judged by the law of his nation; permitting myself to suggest that you reply as soon as possible to avoid later delay in the proceedings with prejudice to the accused.

God guard you many years,

Signed: Ignacio Gomez.

Enclosure No. 4

With Despatch No. 1808

H A V A N A , ebruary 28. 1893.

Copy.

Comandancia General de Marina del Apostadero de la Habana. Secretaria de Causas.

Instruyéndose sumaria por esta jurisdiccion de Marina contra el individuo Henry Hewecker, ciudadano americano, por herida que infirió con arma de fuego al piloto de la barca americana "Rebecca J.Moulton", Edward J.Miller, abordo de este buque, en el que el primero desempeñaba la plaza de cocinero, habiendo dado por resultado la herida de referencia la muerte del indicado piloto en el hospital de Nuestra Sra.de las Mercedes al tercer dia de sufrir las lesiones.

Resultando de las actuaciones, pruebas completas del hecho de referencia y apreciando lo que dispone el parrafo 2 del caso 12 del artículo 350 de la Ley Organica del Poder Judicial y habida tambien consideracion al artículo 1 del tratado con los Estados unidos de America de 5 de Enero de 1877; de conformidad con lo consultado por el ministerio fiscal y auditor del apostadero; tengo el honor de hacer presente á V.S.la necesidad de que se sirva reclamar oficialmente la expresada causa á fin de que el expresado Henry Hewecker sea juzgado por las leyes de su nacion; permitiéndole encarecerle la brevedad que sea posible en su contestacion para evitar mayores dilaciones en el procedimiento, con perjuicio del sumariado.

Sr.Consul Gral. de los Estados Unidos en esta plaza.

Dios guarde a V.S.muchos años.
Habana, 17 de Enero de 1893.
Signed: Ignacio Gomez.

Enclosure No. 5

With Despatch No. 1808

H A V A N A , February 28 1893.

Copy.

Consulado General de los
Estados Unidos.
Habana, Febrero/3 de 1893.

Excmo.Sr.Comandante General de Marina del Apostadero
de la Habana.

Excmo.Sr:

Tengo el honor de acusar recibo del atento oficio de V.E.fechado el 17 del ppdo. mes con relacion á la causa seguida contra Henry Hewecker,cocinero de la barca americana "Rebecca J.Moulton",por heridas inferidas al piloto del propio buque Edward J.Miller,de cuyas resultas fallecio al tercer dia; y de rogar á V.E.se sirva tener á bien ordenar poner á dicho procesado á mi disposicion por lo que respecta a la Marina,por tratarse de un delito cometido abordo de un buque mercante de los Estados Unidos,juntamente con la entrega del sumario instruido por la digna autoridad de V.E.a fin de que obre sus efectos en el juicio que se ha de formar oportunamente contra dicho individuo ante tribunal competente en los Estados Unidos.

Tengo el honor de ser con el mayor respeto de V.E.
ato.S.S.Q.B.S.M.

Signed: Ramon O.Williams,
Consul General.

Enclosure No. 5

With despatch No. 1808

H A V A N A , February 28 1893.

Translation.

U.S.Consulate General.

Havana,13 February,1893.

To His Excellency the Commandant General of the

Naval Station of Havana.

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the attentive note of Y.E.,dated the 17th instant relating to the cause against Henry Hewecker,cook of the american bark "Rebecca J.Moulton",for wounds inflicted on the mate of said vessel,Edward J.Miller,of which he died on the third day; and to ask of Y.E.,that you be pleased to order the accused to be placed at my disposal as respects the Marine authorities,because treating of a crime committed on board an american merchant vessel of the United States,together with the written proceedings taken under the worthy authority of Y.E.,to the end that they may operate their effects in due season at the trial of said individual before a competent court of the United States.

I have the honor to remain with the greatest respect Your Excellency's obedient servant,

Signed: Ramon O.Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 6

With Despatch No. 1808

H A V A N A , February 28 1893.

Translation.

Office of the Secretary of the General Government of the Island of Cuba. Section of Grace and Justice. Havana, 15 February, 1893.

Sir:

In consequence of your communication dated the 4th of May of last year, referring to instructions received from your Government and under which you asked to have the american subject Henry Hewecker, now under arrest at the Havana jail, to be placed at your disposal as soon as he may have served out the sentence to which he may be condemned; I have to say that information having been asked on the subject from the Admiral commanding this Naval Station and of the Superior Court of this territorial division, both authorities have complied in separate reports, copies of which are herewith transmitted you by order of H.E. the Governor General, with the view of communicating to you a knowledge of the present stage of the proceedings had against the said Henry Hewecker by the Marine and Civil jurisdictions, without prejudging your petition regarding the delivery of this individual and without prejudice to the resolution that H.E. may dictate in the matter.

God guard you many years.

Signed: Estanislao de Antonio .

To the Consul General of the United States,

Present.

Enclosure No. 6

With Despatch No. 1808

H A V A N A , February 27 1893.

Copy.

Gobierno General de la Isla de Cuba.

Secretaria.

Gracia y Justicia.

Muy Señor mio:

A consecuencia de la comunicacion fecha 4 de Mayo del finado año, referente á que por virtud de instrucciones de su Gobierno, pedían pusiese á su disposicion al súbdito americano Henry Hewecker, preso en la carcel de esta ciudad, tan luego sea declarada su inocencia ó despues de haber cumplido la condena á que se lehaya sentenciado; expreso á V.S. que pedidos informes al Comandante General de este Apostadero y á la Audiencia de este territorio, ambas autoridades los han evacuado en dos oficios, cuyas copias acompaño á V.S.

Lo que de orden de S.E. tengo el honor de comunicar á V.S. para instruirle del estado actual de las causas seguidas á dicho Hewecker por la jurisdiccion de Marina y ordinaria, sin prejuzgar la peticion de V.S. sobre la entrega de este individuo y sin prejuicio de que S.E. resuelva despues sobre lo mismo.

Dios guarde á V.S. muchos años.

Habana, 15 de Febrero de 1893.

Signed: Estanislao de Antonio.

Sr. Consul General de los Estados Unidos de America en esta Capital.

Enclosure No. 7

With Despatch No. 1808

HAVANA, February 28 1893.

Translation.

U.S.Consulate General.

Havana, February 27, 1893.

To H.E. the Governor General of the Island of Cuba.

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the attentive note, which by order of Y.E., was addressed by the Honorable Secretary of the General Government to this Consulate General on the 15th, and received on the 21st instant, accompanying, with reference to my communication of the 4th of May, 1892, copies of the reports addressed to Y.E. by H.E. the Commandant General of this Naval Station and of H.E. the President of the Superior Court of Havana, dated, respectively, the 13th and 24th of December, 1892, referring, both, to my solicitation of the 4th of May, 1892, for the delivery to this Consulate General of the sailor Henry Hewecker, for the discharging of a fire arm on board the american bark Rebecca J. Moulton on this day, against the mate of the said vessel, Edward J. Miller, from the results of which the latter died on the third day in the hospital of Our Lady of Mercy, leaving my petition for his delivery still pending the decision of Y.E.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect Y.E.'s obedient servant,

Signed: Ramon O. Williams,

Consul General.

Enclosure No. 7

With despatch No. 1893

H A V A N A, February 28, 1893.

Copy.

Consulado General de los
Estados Unidos.
Habana, Febrero 27 de 1893.

Excmo.Sr.Gobernador General de la Isla de Cuba.

Excmo.Sr:

Tengo el honor de acusar recibo del atento oficio, que de orden de V.E. dirige á este Consulado General el Ilmo.Sr.Secretario del Gobierno General, fechado el 15 y recibido el 21 del presente acompañando, con referencia á mi oficio del 4 del Mayo del año de 1892, copias de los oficios que se ha servido dirigir á V.E. el Excmo.Sr.Comandante General de Marina de este Apostadero y del Excmo.Sr.Presidente de la Real Audiencia territorial de la Habana, fechados, respectivamente, el 13 y 24 del citado año de 1892, referentes, ambos, á mi peticion del 4 de Mayo de 1892, para que se entregue oportunamente á este Consulado General, el marinero Henry Hewecker, por disparo de arma de fuego abordo de la barca americana Rebecca J.Moulton, en esta bahia, contra el piloto de la misma, Edward J.Miller, de cuyas resultas falleció el tercer dia en el hospital de Nuestra Sra.de las Mercedes, quedando mi peticion para la entrega de dicho Hewecker aun por resolver parte de V.E.

Tengo el honor de ser con el mayor respeto

de V.E.ato.S.S.Q.B.S.M.

Signed: Ramon O.Williams,

Consul General.

Wm. Grunell.

No. 809.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Feby. 28, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 9 1893
RECEIVED

Mr. Williams
to the
Department of State.

Tax on sugar.

Six enclosures.

No. 1809.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, Feby. 28, 1893.

Hon. William F. Wharton,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington,
D.C.

Sir:

With reference to previous correspondence I beg to enclose herewith for the information of the Department the several reports received from our consuls and commercial agents as to the manner in which the tax on sugar is collected at different ports of this Island.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. servant,
James O. Williams,
Consul General.

6/

Six enclosures:

No. 1 - Mr. Cheney to Mr. Williams, Feb. 6 -

" 2 - " Spencer to same, Feb. 6 -

" 3 - " Mullen to same, Feb. 7 -

" 4 " Mason to same, Feb. 11 -

" 5 - " Ehninger to same, Feb. 11 -

" 6 - " Gibbs to same, Feb. 16 -

Enclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 1809.

H A V A N A , February 28, 1893.

Copy.

U.S.Consulate.

Matanzas, February 6, 1893.

Ramon O.Williams, Esq.

Consul General,

Havana.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 3rd instant asking a detailed account of the manner in which the impost on sugar, under the Royal Decree published in the Gazette of Havana on the 1st ultimo, is collected in this city.

And to say in reply thereto that such collection is made in the manner following:

All sugars are consigned to the store houses. When withdrawn, whether for export or local consumption, it is required to pay an impost duty of ten cents per 100 kilos. I enclose a "factura" representing an imaginary withdrawal. The money is paid and a receipt therefore taken, which receipt, if the sugars are withdrawn for exportation, is presented with the regular "Poliza", and the latter is endorsed "libre". The whole transaction is in the custom house.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) Elias H.Cheney,

U.S.Consul .

Enclosure No. 2.

With Despatch No. 1809.

H A V A N A , February 28, 1893.

Copy.

U.S.Commercial Agency

at San Juan de los Remedios.

Caibarien, February 6, 1893.

Ramon O.Williams, Esq.

U.S.Consul General,

Havana.

Sir:

In reply to your communication of the 3rd instant, in which I am requested to furnish a detailed account of the manner of collecting and paying the tax on sugars exported to the United States from this port, I have to state the following, viz: On the arrival of any vessel at this port, or Key Frances, to load sugar, the shipper has to go to Remedios and make the "Ingreso" of 10 cents per 100 kilos of sugar, on the approximate weight of sugar to be shipped, as per form herein enclosed, and in duplicate- one of which, together with the "Carta de pago", is returned to him. He then returns to Caibarien, and presents these documents to Collector of Customs and at the same time opens the register of the vessel, and presents the poliza de embarque for number of bags of sugar and weight, for which he has paid tax on at Remedios, and on finding out the exact number of bags, and their weight, which are to be shipped, the shipper has to go through the same process again at Remedios for the extra number of bags, and for the exact weight of sugars shipped, before vessel

can be cleared at custom house. This is the manner in which the first shipments have been made, and as can be easily seen, causes great inconvenience to the shipper and vessel, and a great loss of valuable time. So much so, that the collector of customs at this port, in order to facilitate matters all he can, has taken the responsibility for future shipments, to allow the shippers to open vessels register on arrival and commence leading, and when they know exactly the number of bags and weight vessel is to take, to then present the other documents necessary in order to make clearance of vessel, and in this manner a great deal of inconvenience and time will be saved, and necessitate only one trip to Remedios.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Signed: James H.Springer,

Coml.Agent.

Enclosure No. 3.

With Despatch No. 1809.

H A V A N A , February 28, 1893.

Copy.

U.S.Consulate

Sagua la Grande,Feb.7,1893.

Ramon O.Williams,Esq.

U.S.Consul General,

Havana.

Sir:

In answer to your communication of the 3rd instant, received here on the evening of the 5th,I have the honor to state as follows:

When the vessel is ready for loading the merchant opens her register at the custom house and after the vessel is loaded the tax or duty of ten cents per hundred kilograms is collected and receipt for same given by the custom house. I am informed that the collection after vessel is loaded is a condescension on the part of the custom house as the law obliges the payment before shipping same.

I am,Sir,Your obedient servant,

(Signed) D.M.Mullen

Commercial Agent.

Enclosure No. 4.

With Despatch No. 1809.

H A V A N A , February 28, 1893.

Copy.

United States Consulate.

Santiago de Cuba Feb.11,189

Ramon O.Williams,Esq.

U.S.Consul General,

Havana.

Sir:

In answer to your inquiry of 3 Feby.I beg to state that on presenting the "polizas"for the shipment of sugar at the custom house,exporters are obliged to fill in one of the enclosed forms and hand it in along with the amount it represents,at the rate of ten cents per 100 kilograms of dry sugar.

Without this requisite no permit to load sugar is despatched.

I am,Sir?your most obedient servant,

Signed: Robert Mason,

U.S.Vice Consul.

Enclosure No. 5.

With Despatch No. 1809.

H A V A N A , February 28, 1893.

Copy.

U.S.Consulate General.

Cienfuegos, February 11, 1893

Ramon O.Williams, Esq.

U.S.Consul General,

Havana.

Sir:

Referring to your communication dated the 3rd inst. instructing me to inform that office of the manner of collecting and paying in this port, the impost on sugar imposed by Royal Decree published in the Gazette of Havana on the 1st ultimo, and also to instruct the consular agencies accordingly, I have to state that I have this evening received from the consular agents at Tinidad de Cuba and Tunas de Zaza replies to my request for information on the subject, in which they tell me that said duty has to be paid in both of their districts, at the time of shipping, at the rate of one dollar per 1000 kilograms of sugar shipped . The shipper in order to obtain his documents of shipping has to present previously a receipt, (carta de pago) of having paid such impost, without which requisite he is not allowed to ship.

This is all I have been able to learn on the subject.

I am sir , very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) Henry A.Ehninger,

U.S.Consul.

The "carta de page" referred to is the same as I have sent a copy of with my despatches Nos.204,207 and 208, forwarded to the Department of State, through that office.

Enclosure No. 6.

With despatch No. 1809.

H A V A N A , February 28, 1893.

Copy.

U.S.Commercial Agency.

Nuevitas, February 16, 1893.

Ramon O.Williams, Esq.

Consul General of the United States,

Havana.

Sir:

Referring to my letter of 11th instant relating to collection of duties or taxation on sugar exports, I now enclose herewith copies of receipts of custom house for duties paid on shipment of sugars per steamer Ceta for the United States by Mr.Sanchez. I also enclose certified copy of Mr.Sanchez's protest and a copy of his letter protest to the Collector of the Port agsint paying duties on said shipment.

Duties are collected as follows: 10 cents per 100 kilos of centrifugal sugars and 5 cents per 100 kilos of Molasses sugars.

There can be no doubt from the terms of the receipts given that the money collected is a natural export duty collected by the custom house or R.Hacienda for the Royal Treasury of the Island.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Signed: Richard Gibbs,

U.S.Commercial Agent.